





## THE CHARLESTON.

## SUCCESSFUL TRIAL TRIP OF THE NEW CRUISER.

A Six-hour Run in a Heavy Sea—Marvelous Speed and Ample Horse-power—Contract Requirements Virtually Fulfilled.

The new cruiser Charleston put into San Pedro yesterday morning, having made an official trial trip from Port Harford to Santa Barbara on the preceding afternoon. The run was highly successful, the cruiser having made an average speed of 18 1/2 knots per hour for six consecutive hours, and having developed 6700 horse-power. The Charleston put into San Pedro to replenish her coal bunkers, which had been depleted during the run under a forced draft.

J. P. Dunning of the Associated Press, who was on board the cruiser during the trip, came up to Los Angeles, and furnishes an interesting account of the vessel's performance, which is appended.

## THE TRIAL IN DETAIL.

## Splendid Speed and Ample Horse-power—Exciting Incidents.

The new cruiser Charleston has accomplished a feat which has probably never been equalled by any other man-of-war of any navy of the world. She made an official trial run of six consecutive hours under forced draft yesterday (Friday), and developed an average speed of 18 1/2 knots per hour. Her machinery worked to the entire satisfaction of her builders and also of the Government representatives aboard, and there can be no doubt that she has filled the requirements of the contract, and will soon be accepted as a valuable acquisition to the new American navy.

## TESTED IN A HEAVY SEA.

During the first two hours of her run the sea was very rough, and with every roll of the vessel her propellers were lifted out of the water, and the engines raced with great rapidity. Notwithstanding the severe strain upon her machinery not a hitch occurred at any time. The engines made an average of 116 revolutions per minute, and though the official calculations as to horse-power cannot be made for some time yet, no doubt exists in the mind of any one aboard that she has developed more than the required 6000. The approximations indicate that the development was at least 6700 horse-power.

Though the official test was limited to four hours her builders concluded to run her two hours longer, and at the close of that time there was no indication that she could not have continued the trial half a day longer if necessary.

When the trial was concluded Friday evening at 7 o'clock it was found that so much coal had been used since the cruiser left San Francisco on Wednesday morning that it would be necessary to go to San Pedro to obtain a sufficient supply to make the return trip. The Charleston accordingly went on to San Pedro and arrived there about 2 o'clock this (Saturday) morning. She will coal at once and probably leave here by noon today (Saturday), arriving at San Francisco on Sunday night or Monday morning.

The Charleston remained in San Simeon Bay all day Thursday, during which time her machinery was thoroughly examined, and repairs made on certain portions in which slight defects were found on the previous day's run. This preparation for her severe test was entirely under the supervision of Chief Engineer Robert Forsythe of the Union Iron Works, and the naval representatives aboard the cruiser attribute to him great credit for the splendid run on Friday.

## LEAVING SAN SIMEON.

At 10 o'clock yesterday morning the Charleston left her moorings in San Simeon Bay and put to sea. She steamed slowly down the coast, making about 12 knots an hour. Mr. Scott, general manager of the Union Iron Works, had announced that he intended to give the cruiser her official trial in a few hours. A strong north-west wind was blowing, and the sea was very rough. The conditions were not considered at all favorable, and one member of the board appointed to conduct the trial attempted to dissuade Mr. Scott from making the run at that time. The latter, however, expressed confidence that the vessel could stand the trial, even under such adverse conditions, and he stated he would be ready at 1 o'clock to make the four hours' run under forced draft. The Charleston was near Port Harford and standing well out to sea at 1 o'clock. The pressure had been gradually increased, and at that hour the propellers were making 100 revolutions per minute.

## THE TRIAL BEGUN.

At 1:10 Commodore Benham gave the signal, and the official trial commenced. Wind and sea, which were on the starboard quarter, had not abated in the least. The waves were rolling in from the open ocean and gave the cruiser a test as to her sea-going qualities almost equal to that which she received when passing out of the Golden Gate on her first trial trip last May. Seas broke over the foreboard on the bow and over the starboard side of the vessel, at one time sweeping over a boat hanging from davits several feet above the starboard rail. This continued during the whole of the first hour, and all the time the Charleston was rolling from side to side, making it uncomfortable for every one aboard. The roll of the ship was 15°, and every time she gave a lurch to leeward the blades of the starboard propeller were lifted out of the water and the engine raced as the resistance was thus decreased. A number of persons aboard crowded upon the after freeboard and watched the propeller revolve with lightning rapidity as the upper blades rose above the water. The starboard propeller was out of water almost every minute, but the port propeller kept well under the surface. As the stern of the ship arose upon the crest of a wave, the starboard propeller was lifted out of water, and the rapidly-revolving blades cut the surface of the water like a knife, scattering spray in every direction. The strain upon the machinery was most severe, but there was no indication that the vessel would fail in the test, and, notwithstanding the great disadvantage under which she labored for the first hour,

## HER SPEED.

as recorded at the end of that time, was 18 1/2 knots. The highest rate she

made during the hour was 18 1/2 knots. During the second hour the sea subsided considerably, and, though it still caused the heavy rolling, it no longer threw the propellers out of water.

Shortly before 4 o'clock the Charleston passed Point Conception, after which she had a straight course of smooth water in the Santa Barbara Channel. Smooth water, however, made no apparent difference in her speed, and during the following hours she held an average of 18 1/2 knots. Shore bearings were taken at various points, and these in the main tallied with the speed as taken by the patent log. The speed was taken by Capt. J. Watson, Lieutenant-Commander Gilmore and Lieut. Quilley. Commodore Benham remained on the bridge with Capt. Goodall during most of the trial, though all members of the board went below at times and examined the workings of the machinery.

The four hours' run was completed at 5:10, and the Charleston was about 15 miles north of Santa Barbara. The speed was not slackened at all, and though it was believed confidently that all requirements had been filled, it was concluded to continue the run two hours longer, and it was not until 7:10 in the evening that the signal was given to slow down to normal speed, and even then the engines continued to move for half an hour almost at full power, until the heavy steam pressure could be worked off.

## NOTEWORTHY FEATURES.

There were many remarkable features connected with the trial. The continuous run of six hours, under forced draft, at the high rate of speed which the Charleston developed, has certainly never been approached by any vessel of her class. The prototype of the Charleston, the Japanese cruiser Naniwakan, made an average of 18-10 knots over a run of a measured mile, but the Charleston developed almost the same rate of speed over a course of nearly 100 miles. During the short run last Wednesday, when a temporary disarrangement of the machinery caused a suspension of the trial, the Charleston at one time made a rate of over 19 knots, and developed a speed superior to that of her prototype. On Friday she demonstrated the severe and constant test to which her machinery could be put. The naval engineers now on the Charleston express a decided opinion as to the 7000 horse-power claimed for the Naniwakan, and do not hesitate to say that the Japanese cruiser never showed that development.

## AN EXPERT'S OPINION.

A chief engineer of long experience in the navy said it was impossible for the Naniwakan to develop that amount of horse-power. He also declared that the Charleston would have had no difficulty yesterday in developing 8000 horse-power if the ship had been large enough to be provided conveniently with cylinders of sufficient size to use the steam which was being made in her present boilers. He expressed the highest admiration of the Charleston's behavior yesterday, and declared she had developed the requisite horse-power and filled all requirements, and that her record had never been equalled by any other man-of-war.

Ninety-five pounds of steam was indicated during the run yesterday, and the safety valve was blowing off all that time. The racing of the forward engine, caused by the starboard propeller jumping out of water in the heavy sea, increased the revolutions sometimes to 125 per minute, but this was offset by the depth to which the propeller sank when the vessel rolled to the other side, and 116 revolutions is regarded as a fair average for the entire run.

Considerable excitement prevailed on the Charleston during the trial. Such a high rate of speed had been experienced by few, if any, of those aboard before. The whole ship seemed to quiver under the force of the powerful machinery. The American flag was flying aft during the six-hour run, and several passing steamers saluted the cruiser as she left them in her wake.

## A SEVERE ORDEAL.

The long run under forced draft was a severe strain upon all the men who were obliged to be in the engine-room and fire-room. The atmosphere was stifling, owing to the internal heat from the furnaces and the fact that the hatches had to be covered with canvas to keep the flying cinders from the machinery. The corps of naval engineers were stationed in various localities in the engine-room taking data for computing the horse-power. The men in the fire-room suffered more than any one else. Coal was poured into the furnaces for six long hours, and the men never left their posts for a moment in all that time. Black smoke rushing from the funnel showed the desperate efforts which were being made below, and the smokestack was so hot that it burnt the faces of persons passing near it.

When the trial was over the first sound heard upon the vessel was the loud cheers of the men in the fire-room, and in a few moments as many of them as could be spared came rushing up the ladders with smoke-bearded faces and renewed their demonstrations of joy. Irving M. Scott was the recipient of many congratulations from the naval officers, and the men also crowded around him and gave him a cheer.

## HORSE-POWER DEVELOPMENT.

It is impossible at this time to ascertain the development of horse-power yesterday with any degree of accuracy. Calculations will not be made for some time upon the data obtained today, but the approximations as made by the naval engineers indicate a development of 6200 horse-power by the main engines, to which 500 is added for the auxiliary engines, making a total development of 6700. This figure, it is claimed, will be within the limit. Commodore Benham, as Chief of the Naval Board appointed to conduct the official trial of the Charleston, has prepared a dispatch to be forwarded to Secretary Tracy, stating that the trial of the Charleston yesterday was satisfactory, and that the boilers, engines and machinery worked admirably. He states that approximate calculations show a development of 6700 horse-power and that the cruiser made a speed of 18 knots an hour.

In the telegraph columns will be found Commodore Benham's official report of the Charleston's trial and Acting Secretary Walker's comments thereon. From the latter it would appear that 7000 horse-power—not 6000, as stated above—is the contract requirement, and that technically the cruiser has just failed of absolute fulfillment of the strict letter of the bond.

## —ED. TIMES.

## Arrested for Fighting.

James Carroll and J. E. O'Keefe got into a fight in front of the Grand Central Hotel last night, in which Carroll came out second best, receiving a number of ugly cuts about the head and face. Both men were arrested by Officer Harris and brought to the station, where they deposited \$25 each for their appearance Monday and were released.

## A MUCH-ABUSED WIFE.

## SHE RECOUNTS THE STORY OF HER WRECKED LIFE.

Married to a Dissipated Man Against the Wishes of Her Parents and How She Ruined the Day—A Peculiar Case.

The police force have for the past three or four days been quietly at work on a most peculiar case, which was yesterday afternoon brought to a successful conclusion by landing behind the bars one of the most unmitigated rascals that ever came to the city. Several days ago Chief Glass received a letter from a man named Kavanagh, living in Chicago, saying that he had heard from his wife, who was in trouble in Los Angeles, and asking him to look her up and see what could be done for her. The address of the family where she was working was given, and it was urged that immediate steps be taken in the case, as the conditions were such that any delay was dangerous. Detective Bowler was detailed on the case, and located the woman without any trouble, bringing her to the police station Friday afternoon, where she told her story, which was suppressed until such time as the man in the case could be captured, which was yesterday afternoon, when Joseph Bertrand was brought to the station and locked up on a charge of threatening to do great bodily harm to one Minnie Kavanagh.

Mrs. Kavanagh was seen in Judge Owen's courtroom, by a TIMES reporter, shortly after she had sworn to the complaint. She is a rather delicate-looking woman, apparently 25 or 26 years of age, and presents a rather attractive appearance, despite the severe ordeal through which she has gone, and although she was very nervous, she told a very straightforward story.

In answer to the reporter's questions Mrs. Kavanagh said that she was married to Bertrand in Chicago, in March 1887. Her parents opposed the match, she said, on account of his dissolute habits, but she had her own way about it, and went against their wishes. Bertrand, she says, never supported her, and in only a few weeks after her marriage began to abuse and mistreat her. They then moved to Albany, N. Y., where Bertrand found work at his trade, as a stove-molder. Here her troubles continued. Bertrand, she said, repeatedly beat and ill-used her, and when her second child was only two weeks old he left her in a scantly furnished house, without coal or wood, or the actual necessities of life, and this, too, in the depth of winter. She had left Bertrand several times, but always returned to him on promises that he would reform. This last outrage was too much for her, and she had him arrested for failure to support her. He remained in jail for some time when a separation was agreed upon, he to pay her \$6 a week for the support of herself and child. As he had been discharged from his place, he could not do much to stand, and she enabled him to get work, she again consented to live with him, his employers saying they would employ him again if he would support his family and leave off gambling.

In less than two weeks' time he again commenced to beat her, and she determined to leave him and return to her parents in Chicago. She was at that time penniless, and the furniture in the house would not sell for enough to buy her a ticket. She, however, saved what she could, and as soon as she could she took a ticket to Chicago. She did so, taking her child with her, and going directly to her father's house.

Bertrand followed in about three weeks, and, arriving at Chicago between 1 and 2 o'clock in the morning, broke into the house. Her father had him arrested, and he was fined \$100 and costs and was sent to jail. He, however, got out on bail, and a few days later, while she was walking along the street with her baby in her arms, Bertrand slipped up behind her and shot her through the right lung, the bullet passing entirely through her body. She started to run, when he tried to fire a second shot at her, but the pistol did not work, and in attempting to make the cylinder revolve it was accidentally discharged, hitting a slight wound in his own shoulder, from which he entirely recovered in five days. She was confined to her bed for three months, at the end of which time she appeared against Bertrand, who had been confined in the County Jail during that period, when she pleaded that it was for love of her that he had attempted to kill both her and himself, and she was sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary at Joliet. In the meantime she had gone to work to support herself, and Bertrand's relatives had taken her child, his being unable to support it, and they had removed to Los Angeles about two years ago.

Last November she met Mr. Kavanagh in Chicago, who got a divorce for her, and they were married. Bertrand was released from the penitentiary in May last, and returned to Chicago, where she was living with Kavanagh. She had moved from the house that she formerly occupied, as she was afraid of Bertrand, but when she learned that he was looking for her, she hunted him up to see if he was what he wanted, as she could not stand the suspense. Bertrand pretended that he did not intend to molest her, but the following day after her husband went to work he came to the house and told her that he would permit her to live if she would give him half of Kavanagh's wages, and a part of whatever money he got out of a building association that he was interested in. If she did not do this he would kill her and her husband. Mrs. Kavanagh said that she did not want to live with him, but that he would carry his threats into execution, and finally determined to leave Kavanagh as she did not wish to get him into any trouble. Bertrand then came to Los Angeles, and she, after waiting some days, followed, without telling her husband where she was going. When she got here, Bertrand met her at the depot, and she went to his relatives' house, as she was without money, and afraid of her life. She says that she did not resume the marital relations with Bertrand, nor did she want to have anything to do with him, but he continued to make threats against her, and took what money she earned for his support. Matters finally got to be so bad that she wrote to Kavanagh, in Chicago, who communicated with the police here. Bertrand's family, she said, refused to give her her clothes until she paid \$15 for the two weeks she remained there, and she believed that it was for the purpose of forcing her to yield to Bertrand's wishes. This she has refused to do, but wants to return to her husband, in Chicago.

While there are some inconsistencies in Mrs. Kavanagh's story, the police

believe that she is telling the truth, and that she has been so terrorized by Bertrand that she is not entirely responsible for her acts. She is certainly laboring under great nervous excitement, and stated repeatedly that she knew that Bertrand would eventually kill her, as he had said he would, and did not even appear easy when she knew that he was locked up. Everything possible will be done for her, and as soon as possible she will be sent back to her husband.

## FOR THE BONDS.

## A Mass Meeting Held Last Evening.

A mass meeting in favor of the sewer bonds was held at the courthouse yesterday evening. The meeting had been heralded through the day by a brass-band and an advertising wagon, covered with mottoes in favor of the bonds, conspicuous among them being "Capital Against Labor."

Between 400 and 500 people assembled to hear the speakers, and the platform was occupied by the vice-presidents of the committee, appointed to superintend the coming election, but the president, Thomas E. Rowan, was unable to be present. Among the vice-presidents, strange to say, there was no representative of the working class, the majority being capitalists and professional men.

The first speaker, Judge Beardon, announced that he had made no preparation for a speech, and, in regard to the right of way, had made no personal inspection thereof, but he was willing to take it for granted that it was all right. In regard to the sewers being injured by the passing trains, he was not a practical engineer, but he was perfectly satisfied that the railroad company were too good business men to allow the sewers to injure the railroad. Like many others, he admitted that he had not the time to give the matter the attention it deserved, but he acknowledged the fact that the bonds were marked by the highest ability and perfect honesty. He wound up with an appeal to the workmen to support the bonds, and sat down amid slight applause.

J. A. Kelly, the acting chairman, then introduced Judge Carpenter, who deprecated the idea of the 14,000 voters of the city deciding upon a proper route for the sewer. The Council had been elected by the people, and the Council was the properly constituted authority to frame the charter. He proceeded to defend the Council against the charge of boodling, pointing out the impossibility of any fraudulent contracts being entered into under the stringent conditions of the present charter. He closed his speech with an appeal to the voters to support the bonds, and let posterity pay for them.

Judge Gottschalk was the next speaker, and after pointing out the small burden the interest on the bonds would prove to the taxpayers, he laughed at the idea of injunctions. He himself was willing to bet \$1000 against \$500 that, should the bonds go through, no injunction would ever be granted by the United States courts. He denounced all opposition to the bonds as an outrage, and taunted the newspapers with their inconsistency.

Judge B. N. Smith then spoke strongly in favor of the bonds, and J. A. Kelly called for three cheers for the bonds, which elicited a not specially vociferous response.

## THE VELSIR CASE.

## Arraigned for Assault on Murder His Wife.

James Velsir, who so brutally assaulted his wife Friday afternoon, was yesterday arraigned before Judge Stanton, on a charge of assault to murder. Bail was at first fixed at \$3000, but was afterward reduced to \$1500, which was given late in the afternoon, and he was released from custody. The affidavits of Mrs. Velsir and Mrs. Dean were presented, setting forth the facts of the assault, substantially as published in THE TIMES yesterday morning.

In addition Mrs. Dean testified that several days ago she saw Velsir threaten his wife with a big butcher-knife, while sitting out in her back yard, and compel her to listen to the reading of portions of a document which she believes to be his answer to his wife's petition for a divorce. It was on this showing that Velsir was held on a petition to murder charge, and the examination set for the 28th inst.

Mrs. Velsir is still confined to her bed from the effects of the beating that she received, but is pronounced out of danger, and will probably be in court to prosecute her husband. Since the affair of Friday afternoon a great deal has come out in regard to the relations existing between Mr. and Mrs. Velsir, and it is believed there will be some sensational developments at the examination. It is also said that Velsir's answer to his wife's petition for a divorce is a particularly scurrilous document, containing the most serious charges against the woman. Just what they are could not be learned, but it is said that they are very sensational. Mrs. Velsir, it is claimed by her friends, will make a strong fight in defense of her good name, and furnish information that may lead to a criminal prosecution against her husband.

## SPARRING EXHIBITION.

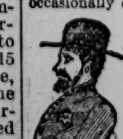
## A Consolatory Benefit to Ellingsworth.

The Southern California Athletic Club tendered a benefit to Joe Ellingsworth, yesterday evening. The rooms were crowded, and there was not a vacant seat in the whole house. Denny Kellier was master of ceremonies, and the sparring throughout was scientifically of the best. The wind-up between Joe Ellingsworth and John Sullivan, in which both were shown to the best advantage, was a scientific display, and both were loudly applauded. Joe Ellingsworth will receive quite a substantial sum as the result of the entertainment.

## DANGEROUS PURGATIVES.

## A City Policeman's Very Peculiar Experience.

Mineral pills and drastic purgatives so irritate the mucous coatings of the stomach and bowels, that they often leave the system in worse condition than before. In fact their cathartic action is due to their irritation. The danger attending their steady use is apparent. The new laxative principle in Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla gets its cathartic action by increasing the mucous secretions and gently stimulating the stomach. It is purely vegetable, does not lose its effect, is effective and absolutely safe to be taken occasionally or continuously.



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The Times Outside the City.  
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To Advertisers.  
The Times counting-room is open daily until 10 o'clock p.m.

It is wonderful what interest is taken just now in the welfare of Los Angeles by people who pay no taxes.

THE Democratic party would be glad if there wasn't any Foraker. He's harder to deal with than the tariff.

If the bonds are voted down we can be at work on the sewers, under a practicable plan, by the middle of November.

THAT bond demonstration yesterday, including chariots, band, and so forth, must have cost a thousand dollars. Where did the money come from?

It is said that the ring has already partitioned off the different sections of the Ballona sewer among the favorite contractors. "There's many a slip, etc."

ONCE let the contractors get their contracts on the Ballona sewer, and the workmen would see how much the bidders care for them after they have got their votes.

COMMENTING upon the report that a number of French "macs" have been hired to work for the bonds, the *Globe* suggests that these people should be the first to go through the outfall sewer.

CHICAGO is going right forward in her effort to secure the World's Fair. The scheme has been incorporated at \$5,000,000. She will get ahead of monument-building New York. Her business maxim is, "He who hesitates is lost."

THE grand success achieved by the Charleston is certainly a great feather in the cap of the Pacific Coast. Easterners who have regarded this merely as a mining and horticultural community will now have a little more respect for us.

ONE of the ringleaders in the Ballona boodle scheme is the same man to whom Mayor Hazard wrote a very sharp epistle on the Police Commission business, and to which letter that gentleman has never yet, up to this day, seen fit to reply.

CIVILIZATION seems dawning at last for China, for at length the Chinese Government has decided to go extensively into the building of railroads. After thousands of years of unprogressive life, the past relaxes its hold upon the empire and it begins to live the life of today.

"TRUTH is mighty and will prevail." The truth is rapidly prevailing in this matter of a sewer system. Fresh converts are made every day from the ranks of those who had not thoroughly investigated the question. Of course, those who worship boodle and work for boodle will vote for boodle.

THE bond meeting last night, which was generally declared a complete fizzle, but which will undoubtedly be described by the boodle organ as a "grand success," was noteworthy chiefly for the almost total absence of men who have any visible interests at stake in the passage or defeat of the bonds.

WOULD it not be better to sweep our paved streets more thoroughly and drench them less heavily with the sprinkling-cart? Too much water upon them is destructive to pavements, and certainly a discomfort to pedestrians who are compelled to traverse the mushy filth that is often left in the wake of the sprinkling-carts. This pasty, gritty matter wears away the pavement under the pressure of heavy cartwheels. Sweep cleaner and water less would be our advice in the matter.

## MULTUM IN PARVO.

As the day for voting upon the sewer bonds draws near, the number of communications which we receive upon the subject increases so largely, from day to day, that we are forced very greatly to condense our remarks upon the same. The public is at length beginning to awake to an interested appreciation of the importance of this subject, the ventilation of which, during the past couple of weeks, has accomplished much good. Could the boodlers have succeeded in keeping the whole matter quiet, they would have as they did have a few weeks ago—quite a large following among honest citizens. As it is now, it looks to a man "up a tree," as if the opinion of the public was altogether one-sided. There may, of course, still be many citizens who are in favor of the bonds, but, if so, they keep their views to themselves, as if they were ashamed of them.

Yesterday we published and commented upon a legal view of the Ballona scheme, issued by the committee. We also published yesterday a very valuable and interesting consideration of the question from a medical point of view, signed by Dr. J. P. Widney, and also endorsed by the committee. Dr. Widney shows that, so far from there being any foundation for the alarmist cries of the boodlers, that Los Angeles city is now as well sewered as nine-tenths of the cities of the United States; that it is very healthy; that sewer lines, if carried in advance of a tolerably dense line of population, become, unless kept constantly flushed, a source of danger rather than of safety to the houses connected with them; that sewers and ordinary storm drains should in no case connect with each other; that the outfall sewer of a city should not empty in the face of a strong wind current; a stiff breeze being sufficient to force the traps of houses miles back; that for all similar reason a sewer should not enter the open sea below the water level; that prevailing wind-currents, passing over sewage, will carry back a contaminated air to the city; that, in the case of Los Angeles, the only practicable direction free from these objections is toward the south; that the westward route, toward Santa Monica, is objectionable on account of the prevailing breeze from that quarter, and finally, says Dr. Widney:

"Even apart from the relative cost, I consider, from a sanitary point of view, the disposal of the sewage upon the sandy lands well south of the city, in the district lying east of the Southern Pacific Railroad and below the city limits, far preferable to the proposed line to the sea."

This morning we publish a financial view of the question, prepared by Stephen M. White, and indorsed by the committee. Mr. White makes it plain enough, for him who runs to read, that the financial proposition involved in the Ballona scheme, while a very pretty one from the standpoint of the boodlers, would be a ruinous one for the citizens, because, among other things:

Even now the City Board of Equalization has found it necessary to arbitrarily raise the valuation of property. The interest and sinking fund on the bond issue to be voted this week would amount to \$150,000 additional outgo, representing, at 1 per cent., \$15,000,000 worth of property.

There are few instances where a city has gone greatly in debt, and yet has been able to successfully extricate itself, without loss or reputation of credit.

Prudent and reliable people will prefer to buy property where taxation is reasonable.

The enormous Ninth-street storm sewer, costing \$275,000, nine feet circular at its eastern extremity, emptying into the Los Angeles River, is only intended for the benefit of a few property-owners.

There are two great jobs in this proposed plan—one the outfall sewer, the other the storm-water scheme. The work which it is proposed to do for about \$1,800,000 can be done just as efficiently for \$700,000 or \$800,000, and a most valuable fertilizer saved.

Who guarantees that this work would be completed even for \$1,280,000? If the cost is 50 per cent. more, if contractors fail and bondsmen become insolvent, where shall we be, with only \$20,000 margin to draw on? Mr. White concludes by saying, very truthfully:

"Every man who has a little home in Los Angeles, and who is of humble means, but yet has a foothold here, is interested to a greater extent than our wealthier citizen in defeating this attempted outrage."

George Hansen and John E. Jackson made several interesting points in their statement, published yesterday, among others that, should the sewage matter be run by outfall sewer to the sea, in a few years the larger part of the water of the river, and eventually the entire stream, will find its way through the outfall sewer to the sea, and the gardens and orchards which now depend on that water will go to waste; that, if irrigators wish, they can, under the Wright law, employ the sewage water so that it would be a benefit to themselves, treating it in such a manner as to make it unobjectionable; that the jar of passing trains on the railroad would inevitably crack the brickwork of the sewer; that it is doubtful whether that portion of the sewer passing through the moist Cienega and Ballona ranches could be maintained in passable repair, and that the large vacant space of the so-called storm drains would render them simply elongated cesspools.

The Trombone, yesterday, found itself forced to attempt some kind of a reply to the volume of hard facts which THE TIMES has published, and is still publishing. This so-called reply contains so many falsehoods and misrepresentations, that it is impossible to refute them all in the limited space which we can today spare to this one branch of the question. We can only refer to a few of the more prominent and pestiferous departures from the truth on the part of the boodle organ: The Trombone says (and the Express repeats the assertion) that there is no intention to sell the bonds at one and

the same time. What authority have the Trombone and the Express to make this statement? They say there is not; we say there most likely is. Even if the Council had seen fit to make a declaration on the subject, their past actions would not entitle such declaration to much credit, in face of the temptation to do otherwise, but in this case they have made no such statement, and, judging from past experience, they will adopt that course in which there is the most profit for them personally, entirely regardless of the wishes or interests of the citizens.

No good and efficient system can be built for a less sum than that estimated by the City Engineer."

This is a bald assertion, unsupported by proof, which has been frequently shown by us to be absolutely untrue. A good and efficient system can be built for less than half Mr. Eaton's estimate.

"The outfall sewer to Ballona is necessary." It is not necessary, even according to the boodlers' own plans. Their storm-sewer drains (costing \$508,000) would carry the sewage to the river all the winter, and they admit themselves that it can be utilized in summer. Why, then, pay the extra large sum of \$440,000 to carry the sewage to the ocean, through moist land, and create a nuisance, at a time when people are crying for it three miles south of the city, in a direction from which the wind seldom blows?

What kind of nuisance would result from discharging the whole sewage of the city into the dry bed of the Los Angeles River?

We don't know. Do you? Who has ever dreamt of doing such a thing? Please stick to facts, as near as the circuitous character of your make-up will permit.

That the Southern Pacific has the power to grant a right of way is another bald statement. Many persons, who ought to know, hold an entirely opposite opinion.

New York Bay, into which the sewage of over 3,000,000 people has been poured for years, is not found to pollute the bay at the seaside resorts. Tens of thousands bathe in the sea every day at Coney Island, which is only a few miles from where the sewage is discharged.

In reply to this, we will give the following extract from a letter from an eastern engineer, visiting Santa Monica, which letter we published yesterday:

"A portion of the sewage of New York city is carried down the bay and dumped into the ocean outside of Sandy Hook, several miles beyond the shore line, and yet at no time is the water polluted. The sewage is not found to pollute the bay at the seaside resorts. Tens of thousands bathe in the sea every day at Coney Island, which is only a few miles from where the sewage is discharged."

This is a falsehood, from beginning to end. The only location that Dr. Wilkins recommended was a site shown him at Highlands. He shook his head at every other location, and in speaking of Gov. Waterman's ranch, which was then being boomed by both papers in San Bernardino, he said there was not enough suitable land there for the buildings alone, to say nothing of a farm like the one at Napa, where everything was grown for the use of the institution, including fruits, vegetables, grain, cattle, pigs, poultry, etc.

As for that God-forsaken sand-pile of Severance's, they did not dare to even mention it to Dr. Wilkins, for it was all along considered out of the question, save by those in the steel. This is an attempt to bolster and boom that spot, which San Bernardino papers accused us of lying about.

The schemers have evidently made up their minds that it is of no use to further deny the facts of the case, and are now trying to make people believe, by lying and fraud, that the location referred to is a good one. THE TIMES will, before it gets through, make some of these people weary, who try to make stealings out of money paid out by the people of the State for the benefit of suffering humanity.

THE Cincinnati Times-Star, one of the leading papers of Ohio, has the following to say of our sewer projects, in which it indirectly indorses the position of THE TIMES in the matter:

"To look at Los Angeles, Cal., would be the first city in this country to make use of her sewage for enriching the soil. A plan is on foot in that enterprising city to conduct all the sewer pipes to one large conduit, which, at a cost of \$150,000, is to be built to a sandy plain of several thousand acres three miles from the city. Here the sewage is to be utilized for reclaiming this sandy waste and beyond any doubt it will do it. Something of this kind will sooner or later have to be done by all the large American cities. The business of polluting running streams can not go on forever. There are millions upon millions of acres in this country that are now barren and that could be made to blossom as the rose could they but be fed with the sewage which now contaminates a hundred streams."

FOUR of the employees of the Trombone having left—or being about to leave—that moribund concern, for the general reason which induces rats to desert a sinking ship, and for the specific reason—as it is stated—that it has been a long time between paydays, the Trombone has the phenomenal gall to say, in referring to one of them:

The Tribune never showed truer friendship for San Diego than now, in sending to her a trained and accomplished journalist who will win new honors in his new field.

San Diego ought to get up some kind of a testimonial for a journal which is willing to give so freely what it can no longer keep. Brass would be a suitable material for such testimonial.

AMUSEMENTS.

THIS WEEK.—Ross Coghlan will make her first bow to a Los Angeles audience to-morrow evening at the Grand Opera-house, in her romantic drama, *Jocelyn*, a play of strong human interest.

Sunday Law Agitation.

A national Sunday law is the question of the hour. It is discussed in the pulpits; it is talked upon the streets. A canvass is being made of the greater part of the State. Los Angeles wants to have a show in the matter, therefore there will be a mass-meeting and public speaking on the "Principles of a National Sunday Law," at Hazard's Pavilion, Tuesday evening, August 27th. Everybody, whether for or against a Sunday law, should be there.

Los Angeles Sentences Affirmed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 24.—The Supreme Court has affirmed the judgment of the Los Angeles Superior Court in the case of Thomas Anderson and John Kennedy, who were convicted of robbing a resident of Los Angeles and taking a pistol from him.

but these were caused by the prevalence of the senseless "faith-cure" craze, and have since been stamped out.

Notwithstanding the frequent corrections of its lying statements, which have been made by citizens of the East Side, the Trombone, in its mad and senseless rage at all opposition, continues to print its lying reports, the latest and worst of which, being that published yesterday, to the effect that, if the sewer bonds fail, we shall have to quarantine against East Los Angeles.

Such an outrageous statement as this has naturally incensed the good people who reside on the other side of the river. We have received a number of letters from that section severely denouncing the Trombone's course, one of which we print this morning. Another writes that the paragraph in yesterday's issue of the boodle organ has cost the bonds at least 75 votes over there, while Capt. F. W. Tyler, who lives at 619 Hoff street, referring to the Trombone's statement that there were 80 cases of diphtheria on Hoff street, asserts that there is, on the contrary, not a single case, and that, furthermore, there are not 80 people living on the street.

Just at present the organ of the boodlers furnishes an excellent instance of the truth of the old saying: Whom the gods wish to destroy, they first make mad.

## THE INSANE ASYLUM SITE.

The insane asylum site is not dead, but only sleeps. It is evidently the object of the schemers to put in their time between now and the meeting of the next Legislature in influencing public sentiment. The San Bernardino Times-Index says:

The Los Angeles Times is bound to insist that one of the sites offered for the commission was a fraud and consisted of worthless land, and that paper manages to get letters from this city to assist it in maintaining that position. THE TIMES is particularly severe on the location offered by Mr. Severance near the mouth of Waterman Cañon, where a good supply of both water and hot water could be had.

The location is condemned because THE TIMES is opposed to Gov. Waterman, and also probably desires to punish Mr. Severance, the Los Angeles representative in the board. The facts of the case are that Dr. Wilkins, when pointed out some three or four locations that had been offered, stated to the commissioners that if they took either one of these they could make no mistake.

The location at the mouth of the Waterman Cañon was one of the locations indorsed by Dr. Wilkins, who stated that if a good supply of hot water could be had the location would be superior to any other one he had ever seen.

This is strong language for a man who had traveled all over the civilized world and had visited 150 asylums.

If Dr. Wilkins declares this location the best he had ever seen, does it not look a little cheery for THE TIMES and its correspondent to condemn it as unfit for the use?

This is a falsehood, from beginning to end. The only location that Dr. Wilkins recommended was a site shown him at Highlands. He shook his head at every other location, and in speaking of Gov. Waterman's ranch, which was then being boomed by both papers in San Bernardino, he said there was not enough suitable land there for the buildings alone, to say nothing of a farm like the one at Napa, where everything was grown for the use of the institution, including fruits, vegetables, grain, cattle, pigs, poultry, etc.

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## FOREIGN FIELDS.

## The European Situation as Viewed at Berlin.

## Germany Still Seeking Closer Relations with England.

## Hippolyte Master of the Haytian Situation—Legitimate Abdicates.

The People at Panama Anxiously Awaiting the Decision of France as to the Canal Project—Notes.

By Telegram to the Times.

BERLIN, Aug. 24.—[Copyright, 1889, by the New York Associated Press.] Compared with the visit of the late Emperor William to Alsace-Lorraine in 1877, the present Emperor's visit was a phenomenal success, and indicates remarkable progress made in Germanizing the provinces during the past decade. A Copenhagen telegram announces that the Czar boarded the imperial yacht at Peterhoff yesterday, and was expected in Copenhagen on Tuesday, but at the last moment the sailing was postponed. The belief now is that the Czar will disembark at Stettin en route to Copenhagen, and have a brief, quiet meeting with the Emperor at Helsingborg.

An inspired article in the Cologne Gazette, speaking of the results of the Emperor's visit to O-borne, says the relations between England and Germany are beginning to be much more friendly. Owing, however, to the opposition of the Radicals in Parliament the English Government is supposed to proceed cautiously toward a rapprochement with Germany. The Gazette adds: "Whether the Czar comes or not there is small hope that the relations between Russia and Germany will improve."

Novoe Vremya and other leading Russian papers are making open bids for Turkish support as a counterbalance to the powerful combination of the Central European powers.

## SOUTH AMERICA.

## Canal Talk at Panama—The Peruvian Congress—Mining, Etc.

PANAMA, Aug. 24.—[By the Associated Press.] The only subject of conversation on the Isthmus now are: "Will the French Commissioners report favorably?" "Will the work proceed?" Meanwhile business is measurably at a standstill. While the exodus of recent immigrants goes on along the banks of the canal, the air of abandonment is all prevailing.

Advices from Peru state that during the week ended June 17th, the Lima mint coined 90,000 silver soles. Much interest is taken in the Presidential campaign. The election is to take place in 1890. So far as can be ascertained, Dr. Francisco Rosas has the greatest chance. He has been chosen President of the Senate.

The session of the ordinary Congress of 1889 was opened by President Caceres July 29th. He congratulated Congress on the progress made in arranging the external debt. Only two or three clauses remain for discussion, and the bill is rapidly approaching completion.

The Huantajayo Mining Company is about to run a tunnel 700 metres long, from Iquique to the base of the hill in which the Huantajayo mines are situated. Some of the lodes which the tunnel will reach will produce 90 per cent. silver.

Advises from Guatemala dated July 19th say that in Santa Ana a tremendous fight has taken place between police and some bandits. Several deaths occurred, and several were wounded. Col. Nicolas Moncada, one of the bandits, was killed.

## HIPPOLYTE ON TOP.

Legitimate Takes to Flight—Port-au-Prince Captured.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—[By the Associated Press.] Dispatches from Port-au-Prince dated today at Mole St. Nicholas, say that Legitime, the rival of Hippolyte for the Presidency of Hayti, has abdicated.

Legitime embarked on a French gunboat August 22d, and Hippolyte peacefully entered Legitime's stronghold, Port-au-Prince, two days later.

A temporary government has been formed.

The American ship Kearsarge has moored near the city, and Admiral Gherardi is master of the situation.

## NOTES FROM ABROAD.

## Skirmish Between Turks and Cretan Insurgents.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] A dispatch from Crete, which has been officially confirmed, says there has been a sharp skirmish between Turks and Cretan insurgents.

SCRIPPS LEAGUES BANQUETED.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—Whitlaw Reid, United States Minister to France, gave a dinner today to delegates of the Scripps League workmen. Fifty persons were present, including Cornelius Vanderbilt of New York and Count Ney, a son of a Marshal of France.

## MEXICO'S PROPOSED EXPOSITION.

CITY OF MEXICO (via Galveston), Aug. 24.—Congress has been summoned to meet to consider the subject of abandoning the international exposition which had been proposed for 1892, and to substitute therefor a national exposition next year.

## BASE-BALL.

## The Giants Take Two Games from the Philadelphia Phillies.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—[By the Associated Press.] The New York and Philadelphia Giants played two games today. The Giants won both. The Giants won the first game by a fine rally at the bat in the seventh inning. The Giants took the lead early in the second game, and although closely pressed, held the advantage to the end. Score in the first game:

New York.....0 0 2 0 0 7 1-10  
Philadelphia.....2 0 1 0 0 3 0-8  
Base hits: New York, 13; Philadelphia, 10. Errors: New York, 7; Philadelphia, 2. Batteries: New York, O'Day and Ewing; Philadelphia, Anderson, Buffington and Clements. Umpire, McQuaid.

Second game's score:  
New York.....0 0 0 1 2 0 0-3  
Philadelphia.....0 1 2 1 0 3 1-8  
Base hits: Philadelphia, 8; New York, 10. Errors: Philadelphia, 7; New York, 1. Batteries: Philadelphia, Buffington, Gleason and Schriver; New York, Keefe, Welch and Ewing. Umpire, McQuaid.

## GALVIN TOO MUCH FOR CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—Galvin was too much for the home team today. The score:  
Chicago.....0 0 1 0 0 0 0-2  
Pittsburgh.....1 0 3 0 3 0 0-6  
Base hits: Chicago, 5; Pittsburgh, 9; Errors: Chicago, 2; Pittsburgh, 2. Batteries: Chicago, Tener and Farrell; Pittsburgh, Galvin and Carroll. Umpire, Lynch.

## THE HOOSIERS' COSTLY ERRORS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 24.—Costly errors by the Hoosiers today at critical times lost them the game. The score:  
Washington.....1 0 0 0 0 0 1-2-3  
Cleveland.....0 0 3 2 0 0 2-8  
Base hits: Indianapolis, 11; Cleveland, 11. Errors: Indianapolis, 4; Cleveland, 1. Batteries: Indianapolis, Getzler and Ball; Cleveland, O'Brien and Zimmer. Umpire, Jose.

BOSTON BEATS WASHINGTON.

BOSTON, Aug. 24.—Keefe was hit hard today and the senators felt easy victims. The score:  
Boston.....0 0 0 0 0 0 1-3-9  
Washington.....0 0 0 0 0 0 1-2-3  
Base hits: Boston, 14; Washington, 10. Errors: Boston, 4; Washington, 4. Bat-

teries: Boston, Clarkson and Bennett; Washington, Keefe and Mack. Umpire, Knight.

## ASSOCIATION GAMES.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 24.—Cincinnati, 4; Brooklyn, 6.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 24.—Kansas City, 6; Athletics, 10.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 24.—Columbus, 16; Louisville, 7.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 24.—St. Louis, 7; Baltimore, 4.

## COAST CONTESTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 24.—About 2300 people witnessed the game at Halght street this afternoon between the Oakland and Sacramento. Coughlan and Hardy, and Burke and McLaughlin were the opposing batteries. The game was characterized by hard hitting and brilliant fielding, but the Oakland won by bunting their hits and by stealing bases every time an opportunity was offered.

SANTA CRUZ, Aug. 24.—The Santa Cruz Baseball Club defeated the Merced team by a score of 11 to 5 today. The clubs are contesting in a series of five games for the championship.

## Fatal Cable-car Accident.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 24.—Two frightful accidents occurred on the cable road this evening. Miss Mamie I. Burlew, a music teacher, was run over and instantly killed. R. T. Hinde, Recorder of Deeds of the county, fell while alighting from a car and was fatally injured.

## The Cronin Suspects.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—The attorney for O'Sullivan, Martin Burke and ex-Detective Coughlin notified the State's Attorney today that when the Cronin case comes for trial they will move for a continuance of their clients. The State's Attorney will resist the motion.

## WONDERS OF THE SEA.

## WHAT THE ALBATROSS FOUND IN THE PACIFIC.

## Fishing Banks Teeming With Marine Life—Rich Oyster Beds—Off the Mexican Coast—Desert Island Explored.

By Telegram to the Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2

## PACIFIC COAST.

## Waterman and the Case of Justice Field.

The Governor Asks the Attorney-General to Drop Proceedings.

Instructions to That Effect Sent to District Attorney White.

Other Coast Dispatches—An incendiary girl—The Arid Lands Committee in San Francisco—New Railway.

By Telegraph to the Times.

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 24.—[By the Associated Press.] The following letter has been received by Atty.-Gen. Johnson from Gov. Waterman:

"SACRAMENTO, Aug. 21. Hon. G. W. Johnson, Attorney-General—DEAR SIR: The arrest of Hon. Stephen J. Field, Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, on the unsupported oath of a woman who, on the very day the oath was taken and often before, threatened his life, will be a burning disgrace to the State unless disavowed.

"I therefore urge upon you the propriety of at once instructing the District Attorney of San Joaquin county to dismiss the unwarranted proceedings against him.

"The question of the jurisdiction of the State courts in the case of Deputy United States Marshal Neagle is one for argument. The unprecedented indignity on Justice Field does not admit of argument. Yours truly, R. W. WATERMAN, Governor."

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 24.—Acting upon the communication from Gov. Waterman, Atty.-Gen. Johnson has addressed a letter to District Attorney White at Stockton, in which he says that in view of the fact that there is evidence to implicate Justice Field in the shooting of Terry, public justice demands that the charge against him be dismissed.

The Attorney-General says: "If any evidence should come to light hereafter implicating any person in this matter of so much gravity, your discretion to proceed under a new complaint is not sought to be controlled."

STOCKTON, Aug. 24.—The District Attorney went into the Justice's court this morning and moved for continuance in Neagle's case until Thursday next, and it was so ordered.

The charge against Field was not dismissed and was not referred to in the proceedings in Neagle's case.

District Attorney White refuses to say what he will do as to the charges against Justice Field. He said he had not received the Attorney-General's letter, and that such a request as it contained would not amount to a command.

## THE COUNTRY FAIRS.

Close of a Week's Racing at Santa Rosa.

SANTA ROSA, Aug. 24.—[By the Associated Press.] The eleventh annual meeting of the Sonoma Agricultural Park Association closed a week's racing today.

Nine-sixteenths of a mile and repeat—Susie S. won. Best time, 53 3/4.

District trotting, 2:30 class, purse of \$400—Alfred won in three straight heats. Best time, 2:28 3/4.

Last race, for district stallions, 2:40 class—The first heat was a dead heat between Guide and Ned Lock. The next three heats and the race were taken by Ned Lock. Best time, 2:30 3/4.

GRASS VALLEY, Aug. 24.—Trotting race, 2:34 class, for \$500—won by Katie. Best time, 2:24 1/2.

Special trot—First heat: Franklin won in three other heats Thapsin won. Best time, 2:24.

Special mile dash—Bessie Shannon won in 2:44 1/2.

## A BURNING COLLIERY.

Fire in a Mine Near Nainaimo—The Miner's Escape.

VICTORIA (B. C.), Aug. 24.—[By the Associated Press.] A Nainaimo special says: This afternoon fire was discovered at the foot of No. 1 shaft of the East Wellington colliery. The men below ground were immediately notified of the pending danger, and brought to the surface up No. 2 shaft. They were rescued by means of ladders, escape, as the underground workings of the two shafts connect. They were all saved without accident.

The origin of the fire is not definitely known, but it is thought it originated from the furnace in the bottom of the shaft, which is used for venting purposes. The amount of damage is not ascertained, but will be considerable. The fire is not yet extinguished.

## ARID LANDS COMMITTEE.

They Arrive at San Francisco—Their Future Movements.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 24.—[By the Associated Press.] The Senate Committee on the Reclamation and Irrigation of Arid Lands in the West arrived in this city this evening. Tomorrow they will be given a dinner at the Cliff House by the Reception Committee, and then driven over the city. On Monday they take testimony on arid lands. On Tuesday they go on an excursion to Monterey, and on Wednesday they start on a tour of the San Joaquin Valley, making stops at Fresno, Bakersfield and other points. Then they proceed to Los Angeles and San Diego.

At Sacramento this afternoon the party was tendered a reception by the State Board of Trade.

## A NEW RAILWAY.

It Will Come to Los Angeles from San Diego.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 24.—[By the Associated Press.] William E. Graves of New York, president of the Los Angeles San Diego and Yuma Railway, who is now in this city, received a dispatch today from New York stating that bonds of the company to the amount of \$5,000,000 had been sold. From San Diego eastward the line will run through National City, thence across the Colorado Desert to Yuma, making connection with the Southern Pacific. Graves today let contracts in this city for the first 40 miles of the road. Thirty miles of road has already been built from San Diego to Del Mar, and it is stated it will be continued to Los Angeles and through to the town of Orange.

## A YOUNG FIREBUG.

A Girl with a Mania for Incendiarism.

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 24.—[By the Associated Press.] Lizzie Petrie, a 13-year-old girl, was arrested in Washington across the river on Thursday for setting fire to a hay stack. The flames were extinguished without much damage, but caused considerable excitement, as there have been two mysterious fires within a short space of time in residences occupied by the Petries, and one of the buildings was totally destroyed. There were large frame buildings by the haystack, and but for the timely discovery, a disastrous conflagration might have ensued. It is thought the girl has a mania for setting fires. She was placed in the Woodland County Jail.

## The Newbern Sails South.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 24.—The steamer Newbern left this evening for Guaymas and way ports. The agents of the Newbern in this city stated that she would not stop at San Diego on this trip, as requested by the San Diego merchants, owing to the fact that she was already heavily loaded with freight. It is stated that she has been subsidized by San Diego parties.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Vigorous Defense of Its Course by President Van Horne.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—[By the Associated Press.] President Van Horne of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in an elaborate interview published here yesterday, regarding the movement to restrict the competition at Canadian roads in the United States, says: "In this case Judge Cooley has apparently formed his opinion without giving the defendant an opportunity to be heard. The Canadian Pacific is not, and never has been an eager competitor for freight traffic between the Eastern and the Pacific Coast States. It has arbitrary rates to pay to its connections at both ends of its lines on such traffic, and these arbitrary rates leave little profit to make the traffic worth fighting for. The Transcontinental Association was formed in January, 1888, and the Canadian Pacific joined it at the beginning. To the end of January last, the first full year of the association, out of a total of 750,000 tons of freight within the jurisdiction of the association the Canadian Pacific carried less than 15,000 tons, or one-fiftieth of the whole, and this included its own British Columbia freight. Since January it has carried a somewhat larger proportion, possibly 3 or 4 per cent, but this is less than its right is entitled to as one of the four or five competing lines. There is little if any sincerity in complaints of the other Pacific lines about the effect of its competition. Canadian Pacific was used by them as a bugbear in their attempt to prevent the passage of the Interstate Commerce Act, and its use as bugbear has been continued for the purpose of obtaining modifications of the act."

Speaking of the testimony given by General Manager Towne of the Southern Pacific before the Senate committee, Van Horne said: "The long and short of it seems to be that the Canadian Pacific should be excluded from competition with the American Pacific lines because of its light capital charges as compared with theirs, but Mr. Towne did not say, as he might truthfully have done, that the Canadian Pacific was built for cash by those who intended to permanently hold and work it; that the profits were not taken out by construction companies, credit mobbers, and that its bonds and stock represent actual cash invested, not subsidies, but cash from private sources; nor did he say that in the case of its own line—the Central Pacific—and in case of some others of the Pacific lines enormous construction profits were taken out, and that these enormous profits, which were divided up by the construction companies and credit mobbers, were represented by the bonds and stock upon which, according to Mr. Towne, the interest and dividends are impeded by the competition of the Canadian Pacific. I am sure that the memory of the American people is as short as Mr. Towne seems to think. They have not forgotten how their Pacific roads were built, nor how the Central Pacific conducted its monopoly in Pacific Coast trade for so many years. Surely it will be long before the people of California will forget it."

## Not Yet in Force.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The Treasury Department has informed a Boston correspondent that the Chinese act of September 18, 1898, does not take effect until the date of the exchange of ratifications, which has not yet arrived.

## Escaped Burglars Recaptured.

CHICO, Aug. 24.—Alfred Gress and George Reese, two of the escaped burglars from Oroville jail, were captured six miles from this place last night by Deputy Sheriff March. They were returned to jail this morning.

## Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows a net decrease of \$1,238,575. The banks hold \$2,066,000 in excess of the 25-per-cent rule.

## LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

## Indignant East Side.

A CORRESPONDENT WHO ROUNDLY DENOUNCES THE "BONE."

EAST LOS ANGELES, Aug. 21.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] In the "boodle organ," the Tribune, of this morning, appears, under the head of "News and Comment," several articles which do East Los Angeles grave injustice.

As to the healthfulness of any portion of the city, the Tribune has no authority. He may be an excellent judge of dogs and whisky, but on locations for health he is very deficient. Imagine a quantity styling himself a man making an attack upon a certain portion of the city, because the citizens, generally, residing in this section are too intelligent to be influenced by the idle twaddle of the boodlers' mouthpiece.

It is a well-known fact that no portion of Los Angeles city is more favorably located for healthfulness than East Los Angeles. And, furthermore, there is no physician of ability in the city but will substantiate these facts, if he be an honest man.

The facts in the case, so far as diphtheria is concerned, are that there have been seven to ten cases of the disease reported in that portion of East Los Angeles lying along the river and the arroyo, where garbage has been dumped by parties employed by the city to cart it away to a place provided for its reception.

There is no portion of the city that needs sewerage less than East Los Angeles, as the natural slope of the ground is from the foothills to the river, and the greater portion is from 200 to 300 feet higher than the city proper. These are facts, and the intelligent public will be best able to judge regarding the more urgent necessity for an outfall sewer to the ocean for the East Side than for any other portion of the city.

There is not a man in East Los Angeles who does not wish a complete sewer system, but the sensible and intelligent taxpayer will demand some other than the "only route of the Council through the Ballona swamps and over the gun club's grounds."

The majority of the people of East Los Angeles are sensible, intelligent and courageous people, who are not to be influenced by the talk of an unreliable, irresponsible sheet, and they are not afraid to assert themselves publicly for the right, regardless of what other people or societies may indorse.

The boodle organ states that at the meeting of the East Los Angeles Board of Trade, Tuesday night, 12 members voted against the sewer bonds. Now for the facts in this case, and the naming of another of a great number of lies for which this organ will be held responsible. At the meeting of the Board of Trade on Tuesday night there were 14 members present, besides at least 100 interested citizens, who were not members, but who voted against the issuance of the bonds.

When the resolutions were read not one man voted in favor of the bonds.

The Tribune, in its desperate effort to secure the large amount of boodle to certain officials, has lost all regard for patrons in East Los Angeles, and all true, independent citizens residing on the East Side who have heretofore patronized the Tribune, and continue to do so, will simply submit to any insult without any resentment on their part; and, in my judgment, no true citizen of East Los Angeles, who possesses any self-respect or dignity, or who owns a home and holds a job dear to him, as he should, can possibly submit to such damnable insult without resenting it by refusing to give a place in his home to such a malicious sheet. Citizens of East Los Angeles, show your colors. According to the Tribune we are all fools.

Which will you admit that you are? TAXPAYER.

## THE NEW NAVY.

## Report on the Trial of the Charleston.

Commodore Benham Says Her Performance was Admirable.

Another Test to be Made to Develop More Horse-power.

Contractors Again Invited to Send in Bids for the New Cruisers—Former Specifications Modified.

By Telegraph to the Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—[By the Associated Press.] Acting-Secretary Walker this afternoon received by telegraph the following official report upon the performance of the new cruiser Charleston upon her trial yesterday, near San Francisco. The report is from Commodore Benham, president of the Trial Board, dated August 24th, and reads thus:

"The official trial of the Charleston's engines and boilers, was finished yesterday afternoon. Probable average total horse-power is 6700; maximum revolution for one hour, 116-6-10; average revolutions for four hours, 115; vacuum never below 25; ship's draft at starting the trial, 10 feet 11 inches forward and 19 feet aft. A continuous speed, by log, of 18 knots was maintained. The ship was actually under forced draft for eight half hours. The performance of the machinery and boilers was admirable. During the entire period it was not found necessary to slow, nor was there any heating." Commodore Walker expressed himself as highly gratified with the result of the trial. He says the smooth running of the machinery under the trying conditions of a forced draft for so long a time, and the continuous high speed maintained, stamp the Charleston as a vessel without a superior. It will be noticed that the vessel showed horse-power, while the contract requirement is 7000. The design contemplates a speed of 18 knots. This appears to have been realized, although there is a discrepancy in horse-power which, if it is trial should be accepted as final, would subject the contractors to a penalty. Consequently the engineer officers believe that another trial will be had, and that with the machinery under more normal conditions, the experience gained in the preceding trials the vessel, which has already so successfully met expectations in other respects, will realize the technical condition of 7000 horse-power.

BIDS INVITED FOR CRUISERS. Advertisements were reissued today from the Navy Department for bids for the construction of the three 3000-ton cruisers for which the excessive proposals were opened on Thursday. The new advertisements are as follows: The bids are to be opened on September 1st, and the premium rate is altered. There will be a premium of \$25,000 for each quarter knot over the maximum, and a similar deduction for each quarter knot below. Instead of \$10,000 for the first quarter knot, \$20,000 for the second, \$30,000 for the third, \$40,000 for the fourth and all above. The maximum speed below which the vessel will be rejected is to be 16 knots instead of 16 1/2. The bids will be opened October 26th. No action has yet been taken in the case of the two 3000-ton vessels, but re-advertisements will probably be issued for them.

THE BATTLESHIP TEXAS. Constructors Dowley and Gatewood and Assistant Constructor Taylor have been appointed a board to carefully revise the calculations of spaces and weights of the new battleship Texas, to be built at Newport, and ascertain whether there is a real necessity for a change in the English design in order to make the vessel more worthy and suitable for naval service.

## UNIVERSITY NOTES.

Notes of Professors—The Coming Term.

Dean F. B. Cherrington, who has been staying at Long Beach, is at the University. For the present, at any rate, he will make the paragon his home.

Rev. Mr. Cobb will preach at the University Church Sunday morning. The University lawn has lately been cut for the first time. Progress is indeed slow but sure.

It is generally understood that it is the desire of the students of the College of Liberal Arts that if possible the services of Prof. Weaver be secured, for the coming year, to fill the vacancy made by the resignation tendered by Prof. C. B. Gunne, as professor of mathematics, for Prof. Weaver is not only an able mathematician, but he has also gained the confidence and respect of the students, both as they knew him in the classroom and met him elsewhere.

The rumor that Prof. F. M. Sherman, who had the department of natural sciences, would not be back, is false. Mr. Sherman will be present at the opening of the college year. At present the University place is quiet, but it is reported that the first of October, the opening of the coming term at the University, will bring many new students and that this neighborhood, before many weeks, will again be the scene of life and activity.

## THE PICTURE FOUND HIM.

Harris, the Supposed Missing Man, Turns Up.

Walter George Harris, the man about whose whereabouts his relatives in England have been so anxious, put in an appearance at the police station yesterday morning, having seen his picture published in THE TIMES. Harris said that he had come to Los Angeles from San Bernardino last January, and has since been working about in this locality wherever he could find employment. He said that he had written to his relatives every three weeks since he has been here, but had not been able to hear from them, and was becoming so anxious about them as they were about him. Chief Glass showed Harris the letter which had been received from his mother, which seemed to affect him greatly, and he said that he would at once communicate with her. He said that he had not been sick, but was compelled to change his residence frequently as he got work in various localities.

The Weather. SIGNAL OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, AUG. 24.—At 5:07 a.m. the barometer registered 30.2; at 6:07 p.m., 30.72. Thermometer for corresponding periods, 67-72. Maximum temperature, 88; minimum temperature, 65. Weather, cloudless.

## REMOVAL.

Mrs. E. C. Freeman Will Remove Her HOME BAKERY.

On or about September 1st, to her new and elegant quarters at

No. 339 S. Spring St., bet. Fourth and Fifth.

## Hotel del Coronado.

## HOTEL del CORONADO

SAN DIEGO COUNTY. Is the Most Remarkable

Magnificent Structure!

On the Continent of America. The atmosphere around it is of that soothing, genial nature which makes the climate of the peninsula whereon this gorgeous structure stands at once preservative and restorative.

## CORONADO NATURAL MINERAL WATER

Used at the hotel, is pure and wholesome and has been the means of curing many visitors who have arrived there suffering from kidney troubles. It is a pleasant beverage for ordinary use and stands far ahead of any imported or artificial water for table use. It is an excellent and invigorating tonic for the whole bodily system and is fast gaining a high reputation as a del. gful substitute for drugs.

E. S. BABCOCK, Jr., Manager.

Maps showing floor plans, also rates can be secured and printed matter can be had at the

## HOTEL del CORONADO

Excursion and Information Agency.

Cor. Spring and Franklin Sts., (Near the Santa Fe office), LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

## Auction Sales.

## GENERAL AUCTION

—AND—

## COMMISSION HOUSE.

W. E. BEESON,

119 and 121 W. Second St.,

Between Spring and Fort Sts.,

## AUCTION, STORAGE &amp; COMMISSION.

PEREMPTORY SALES OF

New and Secondhand Furniture,

On Wednesday, Aug. 28th, and

Saturday, Aug. 31st,

At 10 a.m. and 2 p.m.

Horses, Buggies, etc., every Saturday at 10 a.m. Outside Sales made on application.

BEN O. RHODES, Auctioneer.

## Unclassified.

## NEUSTADT &amp; PIRTLE

—HAVE PLENTY OF—

## MONEY TO LOAN!

On Improved City or Country Property.

AT LOW RATE OF INTEREST.

Also on Collaterals.

Bonds, Stocks and Other Securities Bought and Sold.

We Want Property to Sell.

List What You Have With Us.

## NEUSTADT &amp; PIRTLE

27 W. Second St., Burdick Bldg.

## FOR THE CURE OF

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, DYSPEPSIA,

And similar diseases, go to

## Arrowhead Hot Springs

Finest Hot Mineral Waters in California.

THEY ARE CONSTANTLY EFFECTING REMARKABLE CURES.

The summer is the best season for taking baths, as there is then less danger from exposure.

There are few flies and no mosquitoes at Arrowhead.

The Arrowhead Hotel, being 200 feet above the sea, is a desirable residence for persons troubled by diseases of the throat and lungs, particularly for asthmatics. Complications arising from the excessive use of opium, tobacco or liquors are successfully treated.

Arrowhead is not a boom enterprise, but is run on its merits as a resort for tourists and health-seekers.

Take the morning train for San Bernardino, where it is met by an Arrowhead stage, or for further particulars write to

WM. M. TISDALE, Manager, Arrowhead Springs, Cal.

## EXCELSIOR STEAM LAUNDRY.

Best in the City.

Office 15 W 2nd St.

Telephone 367

Work Delivered to All Parts of the City.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

## LOS ANGELES

## Artificial Limb

FACTORY,

And Surgical Appliances of all kinds

For Curvature of Spine, Club Feet, Bow Legs, Weak Ankles, etc.

THUSSES of all kinds made to order. Thirty years' experience in the business.

DR. G. A. ST. PHENSON,

237 S. SPRING ST.

Office hours from 9 to 4.

PARTIES DESIRING first-class work at

HOUSE SIGN AND DECORATIVE PAINTING.

Kalsomining, Wall Tinting, etc., will save money by calling on us for prices.

Twenty years' practical experience enables us to do first-class work at reasonable rates.

Star Sign Company,

FITZGERALD & ATWOOD, 22 Franklin St.

Telephone, 429. Established in 1880.

Los Angeles Public Library.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

will appoint three attendants to serve in the Public Library at a salary of \$40 per month each and will receive applications, who may be addressed to the librarian up to 12 o'clock noon on Monday, August 28, 1899.

TESSA L. KELSO, Clerk and Librarian.

Notice of Application for Pardon

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

that the Governor of California will be asked to commute the sentence of Thomas Gaskin, now serving a term of two (2) years in the State Prison under conviction of forgery,

## Hats, Underwear, Etc.

## SIEGEL, THE HATTER.

Our Broken Line Sale STILL CONTINUES.

The biggest and most successful sale in the city. Many a dyo cast carefully over our attractive bargains in our big show-window caused the owner thereof to step under our cover and exchange dollars with us for goods that we're letting go in this great August Clean-up Sale for half of their worth.

—BROKEN LINES IN—

Straw Hats, Stiff Hats,

Soft Hats, Other Hats.

## THIS WEEK

We will offer to the trade 250 dozen Gents' Socks, in assorted colors, no seams, double feet and fast colors, all at 25c, formerly 50c.

SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY.

## SIEGEL, THE HATTER

And Men's Furnisher,

UNDER NADEAU HOTEL.

The Coulter Dry Goods House.

## THE COULTER

## DRY GOODS HOUSE.

## SPECIALS!

One Week Only, Aug. 26th to Sept. 1st.

50 doz 24x46 pure linen damask towels, at 25c each.

40 13-4 colored Marseilles bedspreads, at \$3 each. Formerly sold at \$5 each.

25 pink Terry 13-4 bedspreads, at \$2.25 each. Formerly sold at \$4.50 each.

## IN SOCIETY.

## THE GAYETTES OF THE SUMMER UNINTERRUPTED.

A Musicales at The Virginia—Paul Colberg's Concert—Children's Lawn Party—A Gay Yachting Party—Socials, Etc.—Notes from Monrovia and Santa Monica.

Last Thursday evening in the parlors of The Virginia the guests of that hotel and some invited friends were accorded a musical treat of more than ordinary merit. It was a little complimentary musicale or recital given by Prof. Preston Ware Orem, organist and choirmaster of St. Paul's Church, assisted by the Hungarian Quartette. With the exception of one or two numbers, the music was of a high classic order and was thoroughly appreciated and enjoyed by the select audience. Each participant proved himself to be an artist in a true sense of the word. Perhaps the grandest and most artistic number played was the trio by Niels W. Gade, op. 42, written for piano, violin and violoncello. Another pleasing feature on the programme was the performance of Prof. Orem upon the piano. His selection was the "Marcia Fantastica" by Borghini. During the evening the dining-room was thrown open and a dainty repast enjoyed.

THE TWENTIETH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY. The celebration by County Recorder John W. Francis and wife, Saturday evening, at their home, 1235 Temple street, of the twentieth anniversary of their marriage, was a pleasant affair, many friends being present. It was entirely informal. Guests amused themselves at the house with music and conversation until 9:30, when they stepped across the way to the Board of Trade rooms, where a substantial supper was enjoyed. There were no speeches except that at the close, being called on by Mr. Francis expressed his pleasure at the presence of the friends and his hope for a continuance of the happiness and harmony then apparent. The white walls of the hall were decorated with evergreen, ornamenting the face of the wall at the further end of the room. The tables were arranged in the regular banquet form, and the setting of them, by Caterer J. A. Brown, was handsome.

Rev. F. J. Cressey offered prayer. Tea, coffee and lemonade were the refreshments. The guests present were: Thomas H. White, Thomas Frazier, Dr. A. P. Hayes, P. C. Meyers, J. H. Simpson, A. C. Shafer, Dr. J. H. Burke, G. S. Robinson, Mrs. W. G. Messerly, Rev. E. R. Brainerd, Mrs. J. E. D. Springer, Harry Walton, Charles Goff, Mrs. J. J. Ford, P. Grove, wife and daughter; Mr. and Mrs. Laws, Public Administrator D. W. Field and daughter, Dan Innes, wife and daughter; F. J. Cressey, wife and daughter; H. C. Register, E. E. Galbreath, and wife, Miss Elva B. Galbreath, Miss Mary Spear, Maj. L. H. Whitson and wife, Prof. Melville Dozier and wife, Richard Green and wife, J. M. Johnston and wife, Miss Eva Johnston, J. B. Messerly and wife, Miss Thelma Messerly, Miss Katie Richards, J. M. Hawley and wife, John T. Eisey, D. E. Barclay, Maj. A. W. Barrett and wife, Mrs. Minnie Mesmer, W. S. Marchant and wife, George Bugbee, W. F. X. Parker, J. W. Myers and wife, C. W. McElroy and wife, W. G. Shaw and wife, Misses Belle Eisey, Emma Van Hook, A. L. McCullough, Alice C. Fitch, M. E. Clancy, A. L. Gavit, Edith Middleton, F. B. Mulard, Stella Cressey, R. E. Mir, Corinne Wise, Mrs. Leslie Stowe, Mrs. E. A. Johnson, Mrs. Isabel Chase, Mrs. Elmer Teal, L. L. Dennick and daughter, George L. Pierce, C. S. Andrews, H. A. Chubb, J. D. Todd, Paul Betridge, with their wives, D. S. Whitaker, L. F. Soto, H. K. White and W. S. Livingston.

## A YACHT PARTY.

A pleasant sailing party started from Redondo Beach last Sunday, on the yacht Aggie, which was tendered to George Carson, Esq., by Daniel McFarland and Capt. Ainsworth, for the use of himself and family.

Capt. John Olsen, the commander of the Aggie, hoisted the canvas and the trim little craft was sent along the water at a flying speed toward Santa Monica. As the Aggie approached the Arcadia a salute was fired, which was answered from the shore by a shrill resounding whistle. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel McFarland and friends were on the wharf at Santa Monica and heartily welcomed the water queen as she passed by under a full head of sail. Three cheers were given by the yacht for Mr. Daniel McFarland, which were responded to from the shore. After cruising around Santa Monica for an hour or so the steward, James O'Dall, politely informed the guests that dinner was ready. Chicken and other choice viands were washed down with champagne, etc., after which Capt. Olsen tucked about and the Aggie sailed in close to the wharf at Santa Monica. The entire party came aboard, and after giving three more rousing cheers, sang the "Red, White and Blue" in grand chorus, just as the Aggie passed the crowded pier. The Santa Monica people waved their handkerchiefs and cheered in response. The yacht kept on her course until Redondo Beach was reached.

On the trip A. C. Baker caught several large fish, and so did young Mr. Kirkpatrick.

Although it was an enjoyable sail and a pleasant voyage for the entire party.

Following were the guests: Capt. J. E. Denny, George Carson, Joe Carson, Will Carson, John Carson, Ed Carson, Robert Watson, James J. Watson, T. A. Kirkpatrick, A. C. Baker, J. H. Brenner, Leslie Stowe, Jr., Misses Reyes, Dominguez, Susanna, Dominguez, Gaudalup, Dominguez, Mary Carson, Annie Carson, Amelia Carson, Jennie Carson, Victoria Carson, Lucy Carson, Mmes. George Carson, M. D. Watson, H. Gutsch, Morford, Misses Frankie Alexander and Mamie O'Farrell.

## AN EAST SIDE SOCIAL.

At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Parmeter, on Truman street, East Los Angeles, last Wednesday, a most pleasant time was spent by a party of invited guests.

It was in celebration of the 23d birthday of Dr. Fred Pierce, lately a graduate from the Veterinary Medical College of Chicago.

There were games, music, etc., Miss Kitty Pierce reciting a piece entitled "Jane's Conquest." She was warmly applauded, and taking the floor the second time gave several readings, which were quite interesting. Next came the quartette, composed of the following persons: Misses Louie Irish and Susie Pillsbury and Will Partridge and Charles Dixon. The voice of Charles M. Rolf was also heard during the evening. They gave some very good music, which was very enjoyable to the spectators present. The harmonica next came in for its share, and

was operated by Walter Bott, the champion harp artist of the East Side. At a late hour a bountiful supply of refreshments in the shape of ice-cream and cake, grapes, pears, peaches, etc., was served. Miss Alice Parmeter and Minor Scilly, together with Mr. and Mrs. Parmeter, deserve great praise for the way the affair was managed. They did all that lay in their power to make the affair a success.

## CHILDREN'S LAWN PARTY.

Wednesday afternoon the 3-year-old daughter of F. P. Kelly, Lucille B. Kelly, gave a lawn party at her home on Rockwood avenue, near Belmont. About a dozen girls and boys were present, and the little folks romped and played games and danced upon the grassy sward in the very height of childish enjoyment. About 4 o'clock a long table, laden with all the dainties dear to children, and adorned with flowers, was placed upon the lawn, and the following little misses sat down to the nearest Grace Phelps, Ramona Yarnell, Lowellyn Case, Grace Case, Josie Bont, Elsie Holton, Minnie Brown, Ruby Brown, Ethel Stewart, Lucille B. Kelly and Masters Dane Holton and Elmer Pascoe. After the repast had been partaken of the little ones spiced and danced upon the lawn until it was nearly dark, when they went to their homes after a most enjoyable afternoon.

## PAUL COLBERG'S CONCERT.

The first appearance of B. Bierlich of New York was made in Plymouth Chapel last Friday. He played a composition by Bach, Kuhnner and David Popper, accompanied by Mr. Colberg. Mrs. Asbury Kent played "Scherzo," Chopin, and Mr. Paul Colberg played "Moonlight Sonata" by Beethoven. The oratorio class of P. Colberg sang "He Watching Over Israel," from the oratorio "Elias," Mendelssohn. The best number was P. Colberg's well-known "Festival Overture," in B flat major, which has been played in all the grand orchestras of Germany. The four-hand arrangement was played by Mr. Colberg and Mrs. Kent. Altogether it was a great success for all the artists, and the church was well filled.

## MADE HAPPY.

At least two persons were made happy the other morning at the Hotel Lincoln, on Hill street near Second. Fred H. Brockway and Miss S. A. Daily, both residents of this city, were united in the holy bonds of wedlock. Rev. Dr. Ball officiated. After the ceremonies had been concluded the couple partook of a light breakfast, and then left for Catalina, where they will spend their honeymoon. The couple were greeted with showers of rice by the guests on leaving the hotel. Mr. and Mrs. Pascoe, proprietors of the Lincoln, deserve credit for the able manner in which the affair was conducted.

## BOYLE HEIGHTS.

The musical and literary entertainment given by the Y.W.C.T.U. on W.C.T.U. last Tuesday evening at the Boyle Heights M. E. Church was very fairly attended. The proceeds are to be used in opening and sustaining a free reading-room at the Heights. An interesting programme was given as follows:

PART FIRST.  
Piano duet, selected—Miss Mattie Duncan and F. O. Glazier.  
Recitation, "All About the Weather"—Miss Alice Crowell.  
Arion quartette, "Regina Galop"—Mandolins, Mr. and Mrs. Werner; guitars, C. S. Delano and L. G. LeSaze; piano, Mrs. C. A. Warner.  
Vocal solo, selected—Mrs. J. W. Hendricks.  
Reading, selected—Miss Ada Hicks.

PART SECOND.  
Guitar solo, selected—Prof. C. S. Delano.  
Recitation, "Mona's Waters"—Miss Hattie Pearson.  
Vocal solo, selected—Miss Nettie Palmer.  
Reading, "The High Tide"—Miss Josephine Williams.  
Arion quartette, "Forget Me Not."  
BAND OF HOPE ENTERTAINMENT.

The following is the programme for Pure Fountain Band of Hope, to be held today at 2:30 p.m. at Grace M. E. Church, East First street:

Opening exercises.  
Instrumental solo—Miss Minnie Gifford.  
Recitation—Allie Wagner.  
Recitation—Emma Wise.  
Recitation—Edith Wyatt.  
Vocal solo—Miss Liza Knighten.  
Recitation—Mollie Miller.  
Recitation—Pearl Harmon.  
Vocal solo—Annie Lewis.  
Recitation—John Madison.  
Recitation—Minnie Gifford.  
Recitation—Clara Bingham.  
Vocal duet—Minnie Gifford and Libby Lewis.

## NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Mrs. J. W. Stewart and Miss Ethel I. Stewart, who have been visiting at Admiral McCaldin's of Pasadena for the past few weeks, have returned to their home in Los Angeles.

Wednesday Mrs. William B. McCaldin and Mrs. J. W. Stewart visited the Glenview Seminary with the view of arranging to place their daughters at school next term. The names of the young ladies are Miss Alice McCaldin, Miss Sadie McCaldin and Miss Ethel Stewart.

The Admiral and his wife leave for a two months' visit next Sunday.

Miss Helen Mar Bennett left for San Francisco by steamer on Saturday. She will remain north until September 1st.

The Misses Emma and Zilpha Ames of San Bernardino are visiting their friend, Mrs. Nell Colgan.

A very pleasant farewell party was given by Mr. and Mrs. Ed Botello, at their residence on Bellevue avenue, last Tuesday evening. There were a number of invited guests present, and they all departed themselves as being well pleased with the entertainment.

Dr. Mary F. Munson, who has been at Catalina, has returned home.

Mrs. O. S. Putnam, accompanied by Miss Don Prescott, left for Arizona on a visit yesterday.

## AT SANTA MONICA.

SANTA MONICA, Aug. 22.—At the Casino last night assembled the "blood and beauty" of this section of the country to participate in the fourth annual tournament ball of the Southern California Lawn Tennis Association. A more representative attendance never gathered before in any one place, for the fact that the affair was under the patronage of Mrs. J. P. Jones, Mrs. Bettner, Mrs. Severance, Mrs. Robertson, Mrs. H. B. Lockwood and Mrs. Waring insured that the social claims would be out in strong force.

That the evening's entertainment was all that could be desired is the unanimous verdict of all who participated, for there was not a thing to clash with the harmony of the occasion. The Casino was ample in accommodations of promenades and ante-rooms, the music was good, the weather was delightful and the participants were determined to enjoy themselves. The fact that the merrymaking lasted from 8:30 until 2 o'clock the next morning is good evidence that they did so, and had it not been that a good many of the festive king were somewhat tired from their day's experience in the tennis courts, they would have

doubleless kept the ball up until day-break.

The decorations reflected great credit on Mrs. Lockwood and Mrs. Ainsworth, who had charge of the arrangements, for they were complete in both harmony and taste.

Mrs. J. P. Jones also deserves the thanks of all for the excellence of the collation she provided and which was served soon after midnight.

The following is a list of those present: Mrs. J. P. Jones, Mrs. Bettner, Mr. and Mrs. Mark Severance, Mrs. Gorham, Mrs. Lester, Miss Gorham, Miss K. Stoneman, Miss Van Dyke, Miss Bucknell, Miss Marie Bucknell, Miss Wills, Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. Main, Miss Seamans, Miss Grace Seamans, Miss Draper, Miss Ruth, Mr. and Mrs. Vawter, Miss Vawter, Miss Davidson, Miss English, Miss Tufts, Miss Shoemaker, Miss Richardson, Miss Thompson, Miss Welch, Miss Carter, Miss Maud Rowan, Mrs. W. H. Backus, Miss Peck, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Winslow, Miss Culver, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Lockwood, Mrs. Ainsworth, Mrs. Carter, Mrs. Gilliland, Miss G. Gilliland, Miss Cole, Mrs. W. S. Maxwell, Mrs. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. Wodehouse, Mrs. Plater, the Misses Waddiove, Miss Tompkins, Mrs. Plater, Mrs. Russell, the Misses Whitely, Mrs. Dora Jones, Miss Constance Jones, Miss Mildred Howell, Messrs. Roy Jones, Wills, W. Lester, R. R. Dorsey, P. A. Van Doren, J. M. Austin, G. Perkins, Jr., T. Wiesendanger, S. Ward, Wilgis, C. E. Mackay, Martin, J. J. Meyer, J. Schumacher, M. A. and A. N. Campbell-Johnston, E. B. Tufts, Veazie, Fleming, Baker, R. H. Lindsey, John Hewatson, Louis Bettner, Tompkins, P. C. Baker, C. N. Howland, W. L. Cookley, W. L. Corson, Van der Vort, Kinney, J. R. Harrison, Macchell, R. Carter, K. Carter, Twiss, Proctor, F. Carter, Barnes, Chase, Curtis, Forrester, Channing.

## AT MONROVIA.

Why wouldn't an occasional letter from the "Gem of the Foothills" be interesting? We certainly have a great many pleasant society events that would be interesting. Our citizens all returning from the beach, together with our visitors, makes our little city very like just at present. We have frequent picnics into the mountains, to Wilson's Peak and other points of interest.

At the Baptist Church Monday evening a farewell social was tendered Mrs. Heeler by the members of the church and the young people's meeting, of which she was the president. Below I give a part of the interesting programme, and a few of the names of those who took part: The exercises began by a voluntary by Miss Myrtle Sanborn. She also accompanied most of the singers, and to say she did exceedingly well would be but meager praise. We are sorry to learn that the family are soon to return to Winfield, Kan., where they lived before coming west.

Prof. Foshy rendered "When the Tide Comes In" in an exceptionally fine manner. The Professor is his favorite among the musical circles of Monrovia.

Little Miss Lora Lampert has a rare voice for one so young, and sang "Bye-Land" very sweetly.

Mrs. U. S. Foster sang "Love's Old Sweet Song" with such distinctness as to show a well-cultivated voice and please all who had the pleasure of listening to her.

A vocal duet by Miss Sawyer and Mrs. Cook was well rendered, and, as the couple were shown that Monrovia has quite a good deal of first-class musical talent.

Harry Bray's German version of "Mary Had a Little Lamb" was very good and amusing. Mr. Will Young recited a selection very creditably. The program was closed with a recitation of a Bible by the Young People's Society to Mrs. Wheeler, our pastor, Rev. George Reimen, making the presentation speech in a few well-selected words.

## A WILL CONTEST.

Thomas W. Temple and Wife Enter a Protest.

Yesterday Thomas W. Temple and Mrs. T. F. de Temple entered a general protest to the will of the late F. W. Temple, on the grounds that the will now on file with the County Clerk for probate is not the last will of deceased, for the reason that he was not of sound mind at the time the will was written. In the second count they claim that the document was not signed by deceased or by any person in his presence. They also claim that the will was not attested by competent witnesses. In the fourth count it is claimed that deceased, if he did sign the will at all, did it under duress, menace, undue influence and fraud. The petitioners ask that the probate of said will be cancelled and that it be declared by the Judge of the Probate Court to be null and void. The petitioners also ask that the estate of F. W. Temple be placed in the hands of the County Clerk and will come before the Probate Court at once, when some interesting developments may be looked for.

## WILLING TO PAY.

He Had Threshed the Man Who Insulted His Wife.

Yesterday afternoon J. J. Ireland, who lives out on Temple street, came to the police station and said that as he had given a man a threshing, he had come up to see if there had been any complaint lodged against him, and to pay the fine, whatever it was. He said that he had been absent from the city, and while away a neighbor of his, a man named Bodie, had poisoned a lot of chickens belonging to his wife, and had also used vulgar and obscene language in her presence. When he came home he was told what had happened, and meeting Bodie, administered a severe chastisement, for which he was willing to pay whatever the Court thought was right. Mr. Ireland was told that there was nothing against him at police headquarters, but that if the facts were as alleged he should have a chrono.

## Jail Arrivals.

The jail register yesterday showed the following entries: W. E. Wilson, assault with a deadly weapon; José Penyan and F. Aguilar, disturbing the peace, and Hank Brown and F. D. White, also for disturbing the peace. Wilson had just finished a term for assault, and was arrested in jail as soon as he was discharged. At 7 o'clock last evening there were 94 prisoners in the tanks.

Death of the Cottony Cushion Scale. Colonies of the Vedolia Cardinals will be distributed free to all applicants during the ensuing week at the ranch of William Nile Washington street, between Main and San Pedro. Bring a paper box—shoe, collar or spoon.

By order of the County Board of Horticultural Commissioners.  
A. F. KELCHER, Commissioner.

## INDICTED.

## HENRY AND BEN EDELMAN AND MONTANO ON THE LIST.

Charged With Forging Names on County Warrants—A Partial Report from the Grand Jury—Bail Given by the Edelmanns.

At 12 o'clock yesterday the Grand Jury made a partial report in the Montano case. It found eight indictments, which were placed in the hands of Sheriff Aguirre at once, and Henry and Ben Edelman were sent for. All of the indictments are for forging county warrants. It is claimed that the Edelmanns were in the habit of taking warrants that were made out in favor of jurymen who failed to call for them, and forging an indorsement, so that they could draw the money. There are seven counts against the Edelmanns—four against Henry and three against Ben. The amount in each case was small, but it is claimed that they got away with a great number of these warrants.

The eighth indictment was against Montano, and sets forth that he committed forgery in connection with the \$3800 school warrant, which was issued without any authority of law. Judge Cheney fixed the bail as follows: Ben Edelman's in the first case \$2000, in the second case \$2500, and in the third case \$2000. Henry Edelman's in the first case \$1000, in the second case \$2000, in the third case \$2500, and in the fourth \$1000. In Montano's case the bail was fixed at \$2500.

The Edelmanns gave bonds with the following sureties: F. H. Powell, M. Levy and Joe Mullaly. Montano was in the County Jail at the time, and up to a late hour last night he had not succeeded in giving bail.

The jury then took a recess until next Monday, when it is believed that other startling developments will be brought out. The information regarding the arrest of the Edelmanns spread over the town, and people seemed to be somewhat surprised when they learned that indictments had not been found against several other persons.

Henry Edelman was seen by a TIMES reporter and questioned regarding the matter. He did not seem to be at all put out.

"I have not the slightest doubts about my ability to be able to clear myself when the case comes up for trial. Both my brother and myself are innocent, and we will show it to the satisfaction of our friends."

It was reported on the streets that an indictment had been found against a prominent capitalist, who takes a deep interest in politics and has always been friendly to Montano. There was no truth whatever in the report, and it is perfectly absurd to imagine that the Grand Jury has even thought of such a thing as indicting him, for he is worth several hundred thousand dollars, and is altogether too straight a man to be mixed up in such a mess.

## IN DEEP WATER.

A San Diego Man Arrested for Conspiracy.

The arrest of Max Otto and one Fox in San Diego by the United States Marshal on a charge of smuggling, a few days ago, promises to develop several sensations. On Friday Otto's case was set for trial before United States Commissioner Van Dyke, but Otto, who was out on bail, did not appear, and a report was made that he had fled to San Diego to investigate. On his arrival at the city of Bayside he found that Otto had left the country, and he could get no trace of him.

The officer had in his possession the copy of a dispatch from a well-known citizen of San Diego to the Commissioner, stating that Otto had broken his bail, and that he could not appear in Los Angeles. Suspecting crooked work somewhere, the officer looked up the supposed author of the dispatch, and discovered it to be a forgery. He then went to work in earnest, and soon discovered that the dispatch had been written by one of Otto's friends named F. Heilborn, who wished to get the smuggler out of trouble.

The officer placed Heilborn under arrest on a charge of conspiracy, and arrived with him in this city yesterday. Heilborn was arraigned in the afternoon, and placed under \$500 bonds, which he gave, and last night he returned to San Diego.

The officers are of the opinion that there are several others mixed up in the matter, and they expect to have them in jail within a few days.

## EAST SIDE.

The Republican Primaries Last Night.

Republican primaries for the election of delegates to the Fifth Supervisory District Convention, to be held at the Union League rooms, Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, were held in East Los Angeles last night, and resulted as follows:

First Precinct—John Horner, Frank Robert Hallard, W. W. Stockwell, D. G. Morton, John McGraw, A. Speed, H. C. Langworthy, C. S. Blackford, W. T. Wright, E. A. Sovereign, J. H. Partridge, H. A. Meador, F. E. Williams.  
Second Precinct—George Weeks, C. N. Earl, Dan Jones, F. Wickham, B. H. Iums, D. W. Forman, F. A. Garrett, M. A. Lester, E. J. Cox, L. H. Whitcomb, A. Yoder, E. A. Brown.

The caucus in Precinct No. 1 was held in Moore's building, and No. 2 in Knights of Pythias Hall.

Smoke issued from the chimneys of the engine-house yesterday afternoon, the first that has been observed. Mrs. Hurd from Columbus, O., arrived yesterday. She will be the guest of Mrs. Bradford.

Peter Backman is a candidate for Supervisor, subject to the decision of the convention to be held on Monday next.

Yesterday Mr. Powell and family, Mr. Phillips and family and Mrs. McGraw returned from a camping and hunting trip from up the Santa Monica Cañon about 14 miles. They report lots of solid comfort.

## AGAINST THE GRADE.

A Protest Started by Temple-street People.

A meeting of property-owners included in the Temple-street grade assessment was held yesterday, and the following petition was given out to a number of canvassers for circulation. To the Honorable Mayor and Council of the City of Los Angeles, Cal.: The undersigned, your petitioners, respectfully represent that they are the owners of property situated in said city, to wit: certain lots and lands situated upon and along and fronting on the streets and portions of streets within that portion of said city and county of Los Angeles, California, and described in section No. 2 of ordinance No. 319 (new series), in which ordinance you declared the expediency of and your

## PASADENA NEWS.

## THE DAY'S BUDGET IN SHORT BUNDLES.

A Lake Vineyard Meeting—Chief Jones Exonerated—A Restless Council—Local Intelligence—Here and There—Personal Gossip.

PASADENA, Aug. 24.—[Correspondence of THE TIMES.] The meeting of the City Council this afternoon was a very restless one, and it was nearly 8 o'clock when the board came to order.

All the members excepting Young were present. The checks for bids on the engine-house were ordered returned by the Clerk.

McLean of the Committee of the Whole recommended the charges preferred by H. H. Hillier against Chief Jones be dismissed. So ordered.

The bill of the Pasadena Hardware Company, for \$502.60 for sewer pipe, was allowed, and a warrant ordered drawn, payment to be made in city bonds.

The petition of S. T. Hoffman, to remove his fruit tent, was granted. A communication from Street Superintendent Vore, asking the city to purchase a \$85 road cart, was read and the matter referred to the Street Committee with power to act.

On motion the proposals for furnishing fire hydrants were opened and read. Elton White agrees to furnish and place in position with connections hydrants at \$26.50, \$60.50 and \$84 for 2 1/2, 3 and 4-inch connections. Bonham & Downing will furnish material and labor for \$33.12, but extra charges for pipe, nipples, valves and elbows. Referred to the Fire and Water Committee.

Adjourned until Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION. The sessions of the Board of Equalization, which commenced on the 21st inst., come to a close on Monday afternoon next. Thus far there have been 17 applications for reductions on assessments, five being received this morning. Among those who appeared today were Mrs. Mary U. Bartlett and William Norworthy. Those persons having complaints to make should file them on Monday without fail.

CONDENSED MENTION. W. S. Monroe, who has received a call to the superintendency of the schools of this city, was principal three years ago of the schools of Nanticoke, a mining town in Pennsylvania, having a population of less than 800 people.

The Council have dismissed the charges, or rather want of charges, against Chief Engineer Jones of the fire department. Report has it that this is only the end of the beginning.

SERVICES IN THE VARIOUS CHURCHES tomorrow as usual. Work on the new engine house will commence Tuesday.

The injunction suit against the Cross road will come up in Los Angeles Monday.

Ground was broken this afternoon for the Rhodes building, on East Colorado street.

There is a whining prospect that the dog tax ordinance will be repealed. The Union is in favor of only one night officer.

F. M. Glass has been appointed trustee to wind up the affairs of the Pasadena syndicate in connection with the townsite of Linda Rosa on paper.

Two men in search of work were found last evening reposing quietly on the hard benches at the Raymond station. They spent the night in the cooler, and were released this morning.

MORE WATER. Owing to the scarcity or want of water by the city, there has been a perceptible falling off in the amount of street sprinkling. Where formerly seven carts were in use, there is at present only four. The Union says further on the subject:

"The fatuous authority that keeps the sprinkling carts going on Madison, Moline and California streets, to the serious neglect of Colorado, still seems determined to disregard common sense and public demands. Is this done because people wish otherwise, and in mere contempt of their wishes? There is a time coming when public officials will be made to feel that their offices are held, not to enforce their own petty schemes, but to fulfill the public needs."

A LAKE VINEYARD MEETING. The elegant home and grounds of C. C. Brown on East Locust street were ablaze with light last evening. The occasion was a party gotten up by the genial host to a number of his gentlemen acquaintances, whose better halves were sojourning at the seashore. After spending a pleasant hour in social conversation and cards, the guests repaired to the banquet hall, where a splendid collation was in waiting.

W. U. Masters presided. Mr. J. W. Wood on his left was frequently hailed as speaker of the house. A number of impromptu speeches were made, and many were the utterances from Shakespeare which were quoted. A vote of thanks was tendered Mrs. Bonner, who had prepared the feast.

The guests present were: J. H. H. W. Wiley, R. M. Furlong, G. B. Ochiltree, W. U. Masters, John McDonald, J. W. Wood, J. A. Buchanan, B. M. Wotkins, Webster Wotkins, W. S. Arnold, Dr. J. M. Radebaugh, James Clark, J. W. Jones, F. C. Volt, G. W. Pratt and Theo. Coleman.

PERSONAL. John Slater has gone to Long Beach. The Misses Howard left this morning to spend a few days at the Hotel del Coronado.

A. B. Monahan and wife arrived on the overland this afternoon from Denver.

William Strothers went down to join the pigs in the clover at Santa Monica this afternoon.

Will Clark Hogaboom, a newspaper man of Fullerton, called on former acquaintances in this city this afternoon.

Ernest Conger joined the rush to Long Beach this afternoon. Harry Arnold went to Los Angeles to spend Sunday.

P. A. V. Van Doren is handling a tennis racket at the tournament at Santa Monica.

A. S. Cates went to the seaside this afternoon to escape the heat. L. C. Torrance went over to Catalina this evening to join his family.

City Clerk Campbell is breathing in the ozone at Long Beach. BRECHAM'S PILLS act like magic on a weak stomach.

Parties Who Are About to Build will do well to call for figures on their lumber at either of our office before purchasing. SCHALLERT-GANAH LUMBER COMPANY, 151 First and Alameda streets.

PEARL'S is the purest and best soap ever made.



## THE CITY IN BRIEF.

The Spanish-Americans held a strong anti-sewer bond meeting in the upper end of the city last evening.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph office for Mr. J. H. Lattimer, George E. Everett, B. Cummins.

The little Diamonds defeated the young Los Angeles Champions of this city Friday on the grounds, Fourth and Alameda streets. Score: 15 to 8.

There will doubtless be a big rush to Santa Monica today, for a mounted sword combat and a \$350 swimming match are billed as free entertainments.

Officer Gilbert yesterday arrested C. E. Moore, on Fort street, for violation of the license ordinance. Moore deposited the usual bail, and was released.

The examination of Mort Phelps, the young man who took a shot at a First-street livery man, several days ago, was yesterday continued until the 25th.

The Supervisors were in session a while yesterday morning, but they transacted no business, and took a recess until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Joe Pohelm, the tailor, has another military contract on his hands, having just received the order to fit out the Gambetta Guards with their handsome uniforms.

The First New Church Society of Los Angeles meets in Y.M.I. Hall, 17 North Main street. Sunday-school at 10:30. Services at 11 a.m. Subject: "Belief in Immortality."

The Alameda or Spalding Base-ball Club yesterday defeated the Young Americas by a score of 20 to 14. They are ready to play any club in the city under 12 years of age.

An error crept into an item yesterday which alluded to Hale as being accused of rape. He is charged with seduction and his case will come up for examination on the 29th inst.

Charles Cullen, James Clarke and Ed Wise, three tramps, were gathered in by Detectives Bosqui and Able, in the early hours yesterday morning, and locked up on a charge of vagrancy.

The Democratic caucus, to select delegates for the Supervisory Convention in the Fifth District was to have been held yesterday, but they failed to get a quorum together and nothing was done.

This afternoon the Nationalists will meet in Turner Hall. Mr. Larkin of Azusa will deliver an address on "The Social Reforms That Must Come," and G. L. Ensign of Lordsburg will speak on "The Crank, the Tramp and the Millionaire."

Between 5000 and 6000 people stopped in front of the Nadeau yesterday to look at the novel advertising device of the Rose Coghlan Theatrical Company—a handsome picture of the star imbedded in a pyramid of ice. The display will be repeated Monday.

A Merani, the driver of an express wagon, was arrested by Officer Dunn, at the Santa Fe depot, yesterday afternoon between 4 and 5 o'clock, for obstructing the roadway to the platform. He was brought to the police station, where he was booked for disturbing the peace.

Friday afternoon, while W. C. Henderson, locksmith at 24 West Second street, was soldering an oil can, the gas generated by such an extent that the can exploded, burning his hair and face and nearly blinding him. The building narrowly escaped being burned.

James Manning was found on Main street yesterday morning shortly before 3 o'clock by Officer Stein, and sent to the police station, where he was booked for drunkenness. Manning was found to have an ugly cut on the back of his head, and after being patched up he was sent to his home yesterday afternoon.

Henry Johnston and William Taney have pitched a big tent at Santa Monica, and according to report they are having a high old time. All of their friends are welcome at the tent, and as "grub," liquors and good beds are plentiful, it is needless to say that they have company to their hearts' content.

Yesterday afternoon a man named Joe Bernetz came to the police station to enter complaint against the proprietor of the lodging-house at No. 334 Buena Vista street, who he said had thrown him out of the house, knocked him down and then kicked him several times. Bernetz's face showed evidence of having been struck either a very severe blow, or of having been kicked. He will swear out a complaint against the man tomorrow.

The Southern Pacific Transfer Company yesterday took a fine Mosler safe to the new City Hall, and placed it in the office of Superintendent of Streets Morford. It was supplied by Howard Huggins, the local agent. It is constructed with massive wrought-iron frame, with rounded corners, and weighs nearly 8000 pounds. It suggests security and is an elegant piece of furniture.

The Vienna Base-ball Club is not satisfied with its game at Santa Monica last Sunday, when it was beaten by the Tufts-Lyons Arms Base-ball Club. The Viennas have challenged the Tufts to another game for \$25 a side, to be played on the Pico-street grounds Sunday, August 25th. The Viennas have strengthened their team, and a good game may be looked for.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to the following persons: A. B. Buckles, native of Illinois, aged 27 years, to Mary B. B. Chappell, native of Texas, aged 23 years; C. H. Greve, native of Germany, aged 40 years, to Maria A. E. Koyonewski, native of Germany, aged 13 years; Arthur J. Germain, native of Canada, aged 40 years, to Fannie Siltan, native of Illinois, aged 23 years; P. C. Peterson, native of Denmark, aged 26 years, to Anna Maas, native of Denmark, aged 25 years.

## PLUNDER STORE.

Grand Sacrifice Sale of Summer Clothing.

Orders from our New York house to close them out at what they will bring. We have the greatest variety and largest assortment of Fancy flannel Shirts, 60c; regular price, \$1.00; French flannel Shirts, 60c; regular price, \$1.00; French velvet Shirts, 75c; regular price, \$1.50.

Fine English flannel Shirts, \$1; regular price, \$2.

Bay State Company Jersey Shirts, \$1.50; regular price, \$3.

Seersucker Coats and Vests, 60c; regular price, \$1.50.

Office Coats, 50c; regular price, 75c.

Fancy linen Coats, 75c; regular price, \$1.25.

Fine serze Busters, \$2; regular price, \$3.75.

Pongee silk Coats and Vests, \$3.50; regular price, \$6 and \$7.

English corduroy Pants, \$2.50; regular price, \$5.

All-wool cassimere Pants, \$2; regular price, \$3.50.

Prince Albert Coats and Vests, \$15; regular price, \$25.

## PLUNDER STORE.

GO AND SEE the elegant lots which Mayor Workman is offering for sale at greatly reduced prices in his beautiful park on Boyle avenue. T. E. Howan, agent, 114 North Spring street.

## PEOPLE'S STORE.

## PLENTY OF ROOM AT THE TOP OF THE LADDER.

The Position We Enjoy as Dispensers of True Values—Luck Has Nothing to Do With the Question.

PEOPLE'S STORE, LOS ANGELES, AUG. 25, 1889.

When we were launched out upon the billowy sea of mercantile life we were given this advice as our stock in trade:

"There's room at the top, but you must climb."

Don't lose your grip at any time."

And with this golden proverb as our guiding star we labored industriously, honestly and uprightly to gain the position we now enjoy as dispensers of true values. It isn't luck or chance, fate or destiny, that decides the question of superiority; it is, however, prudence, thrift and economy that places a man of business on the pedestal of success. The loud vindictive attitude assumed by some merchants against the People's Store is neither wise nor judicious. If they lack enterprise, are we to blame? If they sleep on their guns, dare we not capture them? If they dry up and blow away, can't we with the aid of a microscope gather up the particles and decently bury them? The People's Store can't remain unprogressive. We are constantly on the run. If you can keep up, all well and good; we like your company. If, on the other hand, you're distanced, you'll have to lag behind, because we have no time to wait for stragglers or snailers. This is the talk we must address to the slow pokes who think it unfair for the People's Store to forge ahead. If you can't keep up with us, well and good; if not, come around Monday anyway and see the run and race at Our 10c Sale. It will teach what honest values will do coupled with the grit to give them.

Men's Suspenders, fine elastic, worth 25c, per pair..... 10c

Men's seamless Socks, worth 20c, per pair..... 10c

Men's British Socks, per pair..... 10c

Men's wire Armlets, worth 25c, per pair..... 10c

Men's linen Collars, four-ply, all styles and kinds..... 10c

Men's Windsor Ties, very latest designs, each..... 10c

Shawl Straps, with double straps, worth 25c, each..... 10c

Boys' Suspenders, worth 25c, per pair..... 10c

Men's linen Handkerchiefs, worth 25c, each..... 10c

Double-fold Cashmere, black or colored, worth 25c, per yard..... 10c

Double-fold gray worsted Belges, worth 25c, per yard..... 10c

Double-fold tan-colored Cashmere, per yard..... 10c

Black or brown Crepe Cloth, 27 inches wide, per yard..... 10c

Silk figured Grenadines, per yard..... 10c

Yard-wide French Lawns, worth 20c, per yard..... 10c

Yard-wide navy blue French Percales, per yard..... 10c

Yard-wide Turkey red Foulards, worth 25c, per yard..... 10c

Sateen stripe black Lawns, worth 25c, per yard..... 10c

Yard-wide Sateens, per yard..... 10c

Yard-wide fancy figured Cretonnes, worth 25c, per yard..... 10c

All-linen huck Towels, one of the finest qualities, each..... 10c

Fine Scotch Ginghams, novel design, per yard..... 10c

Seaside Buildings, or Lawn Tennis Flannels, extra, worth 25c, per yard..... 10c

Batiste Suitings, 38 inches wide, per yard..... 10c

Yard-wide French Foulards, worth 20c, per yard..... 10c

Dress Cambric, same as Lonsdale, per yard..... 10c

Fancy Skirting Tickings, wide or narrow stripes, per yard..... 10c

Colored Canton Flannels, all colors, per yard..... 10c

Pillow Case Cotton, 42 inches wide, per yard..... 10c

Black French Lawns, worth 20c, per yard..... 10c

Ladies' Berlin Hosiery, tan, gray or black, worth 25c, per pair..... 10c

White Embroideries, 4 to 6 inches wide, per yard..... 10c

Red or blue Embroideries, 4 to 6 inches wide, per yard..... 10c

Silicas, 38 inches wide, all shades, per yard..... 10c

Black silk French Lace, worth 20c, per yard..... 10c

Children's ribbed Stockings, worth 25c, per pair..... 10c

American Lace and Insertion, worth 25c, 12 yards for..... 10c

Double-fold silk Hosiery, worth 25c, per pair..... 10c

Berban Lace, worth 25c, 4 yards for..... 10c

Palm-leaf Fans, worth 5c each, 4 for..... 10c

Beaded Ornaments, worth 25c, each..... 10c

Tinsel Ornaments, worth 25c, each..... 10c

Oriental Laces, extra wide, worth 25c a yard, per yard..... 10c

Fancy dress Braid, extra wide, per yard..... 10c

Children's balbriggan Hose, per pair..... 10c

Valenciennois Lace, 4 inches wide, worth 25c, per yard..... 10c

American Lace, 6 to 9 inches wide, 2 yards for..... 10c

Curtain Net, white with red border, worth 25c, per yard..... 10c

Curtain, scrim lace effect, per yard..... 10c

Madras Curtain Scrim, new designs, per yard..... 10c

Marble shelf Oil Cloth, worth 12 1/2c a yard, 2 yards for..... 10c

Picture Wire, 25 yards for..... 10c

Florida Water, very best, per bottle..... 10c

Cheesebrough's Vaseline, 2 bottles for..... 10c

Tetlow's Swan's down Face Powder, per box..... 10c

Camphor Ice, with cocoa butter, worth 25c, per box..... 10c

Dr. Hoyt's Toothache Drops, worth 25c, per bottle..... 10c

Arman's Sachet Powders, sold everywhere for 25c, per package..... 10c

Nail Brush, four row bristles, worth 25c, each..... 10c

Tooth Brush, worth 25c, each..... 10c

Whisk Brooms, good value for 20c, each..... 10c

Dressing Combs, horn or rubber, regular price 25c, each..... 10c

Opera Cuchous, worth 10c a bottle, four bottles for..... 10c

Pressed Castor Oil, worth 25c a bottle, per bottle..... 10c

Essence Peppermint, guaranteed to be the best, per bottle..... 10c

Tincture of Aroica, put up expressly for us, per bottle..... 10c

Glycerine, per bottle..... 10c

Twin Pocket Combs, worth 25c, each..... 10c

Clothes Brushes, regular price 25c, each..... 10c

Curling Irons, improved style, each..... 10c

Colgate's pure Castile Soap, two cakes for 10c..... 10c

Dr. Hoyt's Cough Syrup, worth 25c, per bottle..... 10c

Turkish Bath Soap, two cakes for..... 10c

Fl Balm Soap, worth 25c, per cake..... 10c

Fel's genuine carbolic glycerine Soap, per cake..... 10c

Fel's genuine carbolic sulphur cream Soap, per cake..... 10c

Carolina tar Soap, worth 25c, per cake..... 10c

Spirits of Camphor, made expressly for us, per bottle..... 10c

Arman's trial size Perfumes, two bottles for..... 10c

Jet dress Buttons, worth 25c, per dozen..... 10c

Ladies' side Combs, worth 20c, each..... 10c

Children's circle Combs, worth 20c, each..... 10c

Ammonia, made by the San Francisco Gas-light Company, worth 25c, per bottle..... 10c

Soft and hard wood Toothpicks, three boxes for..... 10c

Ladies' pure linen hemstitched Handkerchiefs, worth 25c, each..... 10c

Children's Hose-supporters, per pair..... 10c

Gents' linen corded-bordered Handkerchiefs, worth 25c, each..... 10c

Mending Cotton, all shades, 12 cards for..... 10c

American Pins, full count, five packages for..... 10c

Cabinet Hairpins, assorted kinds, three boxes for..... 10c

Spoon-shaped corset Steels, worth 25c, each..... 10c

Silk corset Laces, extra long, each..... 10c

Silk garter Web, worth 25c, per yard..... 10c

Tourists' Ruching, worth 25c, box of 12 yards for..... 10c

Corset Stays, worth 20c, per pair..... 10c

Oxidized Bracelets, worth 25c, each..... 10c

Macramé Twine, all shades, per package..... 10c

Knitting Cotton, two balls for..... 10c

Money Wallets, a number of different kinds, each..... 10c

Ladies' white Collars and Cuffs, in sets, per set..... 10c

Dress Extenders, one inch wide, three to a set, each..... 10c

Ladies' embroidered Handkerchiefs, colored borders, worth 25c, each..... 10c

Ruching, worth 25c, per yard..... 10c

Hair ornaments, worth 25c, each..... 10c

Braided Pins, novel designs, worth 25c, each..... 10c

Saxony Yarn, worth 25c, hank..... 10c

Chenille Cords, worth 25c, per yard..... 10c

Banner Rods, regular price 25c, each..... 10c

German silver Thimbles, each..... 10c

Pure silk and satin gros grain Ribbons, worth 25c, per yard..... 10c

Rubber Hair Pins, eight inches long, each..... 10c

Steel Tracing Wheels, worth 25c, each..... 10c

Pastorale Paper and Envelopes to match, worth 25c, per box..... 10c

Paint Boxes, large size, worth 25c, each..... 10c

Counter Books, regular price 25c, each..... 10c

Receipt books, lithographed, worth 25c, each..... 10c

Colored Ink, regular 30c size, per bottle..... 10c

Fifteen-inch boxwood Rules, worth 25c, each..... 10c

Metallic Napkin Rings, two for..... 10c

Baronial Envelopes, 25 for..... 10c

Writing Tablets, nicely ruled, per package, size, each..... 10c

A Hercules Cement, worth 25c per bottle..... 10c

Bottle of Mucilage and Ink, both for..... 10c

Lead Hair Crimpers, three packages for..... 10c

The popular book, Robert Elanore, containing over 600 pages, publisher's price, 50c; each..... 10c

A complete library of books, per copy..... 10c

Sharp's Needles, worth 5c a paper, four papers for..... 10c

Pearl and Agate Buttons, extra fine, per dozen..... 10c

Pearl Buttons, large size, pure white, per dozen..... 10c

Bone Buttons, two dozen on card, per card..... 10c

Fancy glass Butter Dish, worth 25c, each..... 10c

Fancy glass Sugar Bowl, worth 25c, each..... 10c

Fancy glass Spoon Holder, worth 25c, each..... 10c

Fancy glass Cream Pitcher, worth 25c, each..... 10c

As usual, we wish to caution the public to an early call, for in many instances the quantities are limited, as the rushes are usually so great that in order to reap the harvest of our many bargains an early call is always advisable.

"La Belle" face Powder, in cut-glass puff-box, 25c.

A handsome cut-glass puff-box, filled with the finest prepared face Powder, in either white or flesh color. The puff-box alone is worth more than the price.

Cloth-covered Books, 35c, or three for \$1.

The finest assortment, the finest covered book and the finest collection of titles ever presented to the public by any establishment will be found at the People's Store book department. These books are sold elsewhere at 75c a copy, and in many instances more. Our price tomorrow 35c for one, or three for \$1. Our catalogue for this library is now ready.

A few of our books at 10c each tomorrow.

Cleopatra, by Hagard; Oliver Twist, by Dickens; Rob Roy, by Scott; Ivanhoe, by Scott; Not Like Other Girls; David Copperfield, by Dickens; Guy Rader, by Quin; Miss Bretherton; Nicholas Nickleby, by Dickens; Great Expectations, by Dickens; Old Curiosity Shop, by Dickens; almost all of Scott's works; A Crooked Path, Mrs. Alexander's latest; The Piccadilly Puzzle, Fugate W. Hume's latest; Derrick Vaughn, Novelist, by Edna Lyall.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Men's sack Suits in mixed cassimere, \$4.75; worth \$8..... 10c

Men's black corkscrew frock Suits at \$6.95; worth \$12.50..... 10c

Boys' sailor Suits, 98c; worth \$1.75..... 10c

Men's Pants, \$1.75 per pair; worth \$2.75..... 10c

Boys' corduroy Knee-pants, ages 4 to 9, 50c; worth \$1..... 10c

Men's seersucker Coat and Vest, 98c; worth \$1.75..... 10c

Boys' seersucker Coat and Vest, 60c; worth \$1.25..... 10c

Men's silk and satin Suits, latest styles, 35c; worth 65c..... 10c

Men's one-piece bathing Suits, fancy stripes, 40c; worth \$1..... 10c

Men's pique Vest, 40c; worth \$1..... 10c

Men's "navy" Caps, with visor, 10c; worth 25c..... 10c

Boys' fore and aft helmet straw Hats, 30c; worth 50c..... 10c

Men's straw Hats, combination braid, 40c; worth 50c..... 10c

Boys' fine cloth and corduroy Hats, very dressy, 50c; worth 75c..... 10c

Men's felt Hats, extra fine, \$1.15; worth \$1.75..... 10c

Standard shapes in men's Hats, \$1.75; worth \$2..... 10c

SHOE DEPARTMENT.

Men's Calf Shoes, hook, lace and congress, \$1.40; worth \$2.50..... 10c

Men's fine Calf Shoes, button, lace and congress, \$2.38; worth \$3.75..... 10c

Men's fine Calf Shoes, all the latest styles of toes, \$3.35; worth \$4.75..... 10c

Men's fine Calf Shoes, round toes, flexible soles, \$1.48; worth \$2.75..... 10c

Ladies' fine, bright dongola Kid Shoes, \$1.75; worth \$3..... 10c

Boys' fine Calf Shoes, London toe and tip, \$1.85; worth \$3..... 10c

Children's solar-tipped Shoes, heel or spring heel, 95c; worth \$1.50..... 10c

Infants' Shoes, all colors, 40c; worth 75c..... 10c

LADIES' UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENT.

Duplex Corsets, 75c; worth \$1..... 10c

Ladies' muslin Skirts, trimmed with ruffles of material, lace and embroidery edging, 42c; worth 75c..... 10c

Ladies' Chemises, trimmed in embroidery and lace yokes, 42c; worth 75c..... 10c

Ladies' muslin Gowns, trimmed in linen lace, 42c; worth 75c..... 10c

Ladies' muslin Corset Covers, trimmed in embroidery and lace yokes, 42c; worth 75c..... 10c

Ladies' French balbriggan Vests, 25c; worth 50c..... 10c

JERSEY AND PARASOL DEPARTMENT.

Pongee Parasols, canopy tops, 60c; worth \$1.25..... 10c

Fancy silk Parasols, latest styles, \$1.25; worth \$2..... 10c

Black jersey-silk Parasols, fancy stripe, 95c; worth \$1.50..... 10c

Ladies' all wool Jerseys, braided vest, in all shades, \$1.24; worth \$2..... 10c

Cream oriental lace Parasols, \$2.25; worth \$4..... 10c

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Grand Sale of Ladies' Trimmed Hats.

We have selected tomorrow as the day for the great reduction sale of ladies' trimmed Hats. Not a single Hat in the department has been spared. Every one has been out, and some in such manner that it hardly pays for the trimming. In fact, Hats that were formerly sold at \$15 will be offered tomorrow at \$5.50; Hats that were marked \$5, \$4.50, and so on until we reach the low figure of \$1.95. It is the greatest event of any sale we have yet had, and when attending our monster 10c sale don't fail to peep into our Millinery Department. Your time and money cannot be better spent.

PEOPLE'S STORE.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low-test, short-weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., LTD.

THE JOHNSON LOCKE MERCANTILE CO., Agents, San Francisco.

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THE JOHNSON LOCKE MERCANTILE CO., Agents, San Francisco.

Dry Goods—J. T. Sheward & Co.

**J. T. SHEWARD**

13 & 15 N. SPRING ST.

# THE VANGUARD!

## First and Foremost Always!

### COMPETITORS FOLLOW IN THE WAKE.

Advance Shipments of Fall Importations Beginning to Arrive.

JUST IN, "TEN CASES" FALL NOVELTIES!

In Dress Goods, Velvets and Plushes, Hosiery and Domestic, Crisp from the "Customs" and "Domestic Looms."

—WE ARE EXHIBITING—

## IN OUR DRESS GOODS DEP'T,

—ONE CASE EACH OF—

Black Cashmeres, Henriettas, Lusterines, also Colored Cashmeres, —IN ALL THE NEW SHADES,—

## AT 30 AND 40 CENTS.

WE HAVE A FULL LINE OF

## VELVETS, PLUSHES AND BROCADED VELVETS!

IN ALL THE NEW COLORINGS AND EFFECTS.

WE ARE DISPLAYING IN OUR HOSEIERY DEPARTMENT:

## SAMPLE LINES

—DIRECT FROM—

The Albert Hosiery Company,

—EMBRACING—

The Finest Makes in Colors, Fancy Lises in Plains and Stripes and Fast Blacks.

—WE ARE SHOWING—

## IN OUR NOVELTY WASH GOODS DEPARTMENT

Contents of Three Cases

—NEW—

## OUTING Cloths,

In Dark Colorings and New Designs.

## At 12 1-2 Cents.

Equal to the Imported at 50c.

SPECIALLY ADAPTED

—FOR—

## CATALINA, LONG BEACH

—AND—

## SANTA MONICA TOURISTS.

The Heated Term, With Its Attendant Discomforts, Demands Cool Deliberation in the Purchase of Apparel.

We are Again Stocked with a Supply of Those

## CALICO WRAPPERS,

Including Indigo Blues,

Just the Thing for Basking on the Seashore,

At 50 Cts Each.

—IN OUR—

## MAIL ORDER Dep't

The Greatest Activity Prevails.

We are rapidly getting our new catalogue ready for out-of-town customers, and we flatter ourselves that it will create a sensation. The satisfactory manner in which out-of-town orders are handled is making our Mail Order Dep't one of the most important in our business.



## GOTHAM.

### GOSSIP AND NEWS FROM THE GREAT METROPOLIS.

#### Sheriff Flack's Famous Divorce Case—A Wealthy Widow Who Bought a Husband—The Dramatic Profession at Long Branch.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—[Special Correspondence of THE TIMES.] The now famous divorce case in which Sheriff Flack and a handful of friends, all high and prominent in the Tammany organization, appear in so disgraceful a light, has called attention to the large number of distinguished people in Gotham who have been secretly unmarried by the courts. Judges in ermine, celebrated lawyers, popular playwrights, brilliant poets and clever society leaders have each and all applied the legal sword to the Gordian knot of marital intimacy. Some of the cases out-fiction fiction. In one instance two theatrical managers who were warm friends tired of their wives, secured divorces in some mysterious manner and promptly married again, either selecting as his mate the ex-spouse of the other. Both couples seem to have benefited by the interchange.

In another a wealthy widow who had fallen in love with an impetuous married man, paid the wife of the latter a round sum, said to be \$100,000, to obtain a divorce from him, and married him in Jersey City almost before the ink was dry with which the Court had signed the decree. In a third the fates were not so propitious. Here a very bright magazine writer is vainly endeavoring to secure his freedom in order to espouse a literary woman who lives with him as his wife, while the real wife promises to retain her legal status as long as she lives.

A good illustration of the adage that birds of a feather flock together is afforded by the way the dramatic profession of New York City unite every summer in some watering-place in the vicinity of the metropolis. This year they have picked out Long Branch and its environs for their home during the dog days, and Bohemian style are making Rome howl in that famous resort. I passed the day there last Sunday and was almost convinced that the Thespian owned the place. In style and audacious dressing they certainly eclipse everything on the beach. Some of them deserve special mention. Ray Douglas, a pretty and vivacious subreite, appeared in a sailor's suit of white flannel, white silk mitts, white navy cap, and to climax the affair in a mysterious parol whose handle and stick seemed solid silver, and whose canopy was a perfect wilderness of white lace. There is only one other like it in New York.

And its partner, Miss Gertrude, and Sylvia Gertrude are two other familiar figures at the Branch. Their street costumes are elegantly quiet, or quietly elegant, but oh, their bathing suits! Miss Urquhart's is a study in flame-color, and Miss Gertrude's in blue, silver and white. Both afford as superb a picture of their physical charms as do the gorgeous Casino uniforms in which they have appeared so successfully to the front rows of that house of amusement. Seeing them in the water, no one wonders at their hold upon the hearts of the New York theater-goer, young and old, for no finer specimens of corporal womanhood could be found anywhere in the world.

The dramatic colony at the Branch makes its headquarters at Pleasure Bay, a sleepy but beautiful arm of the sea which runs into what is called Shrewsbury Bay or Shrewsbury River. The place is appropriately named. The water covers a large part of the landscape with silvery serpentine lines here and there are thickets of pine and hemlock, copses of oak and locust, flower-beds and rich meadows, old-fashioned inns and new-fashioned Queen Anne hotels, ancient farm-houses and glancing cottages, a breeze from the ocean keeps ever in a quiver, and a balsamic bouquet of sea-air and forest-incense fills every nook and corner. It is an ideal place to loaf in, to read trashy novels, to flirt, eat, sleep and grow lazy in. No one there does anything. Society is broken into couples or parties, and at every point you almost fall over some Phyllis or her



Corydon. From the veranda of the hotel I counted 72 sentimental or spunky pairs. That either one was married to some one else made no difference to the other, but on the contrary seemed to give the matter additional zest. In fact, it must be confessed that the theatrical world at the Branch is on a par with the goody-goody set who frequent Asbury Park, where, since it started, the young married women have set the pace in flirtations and summer scandals. The professionals deserve one palliating word, which is that their fair flames are as a class very handsome, clever and companionable, while those at Asbury would unanimously receive every medal offered in a congress of hideous women.

There is no city in the world which possesses as many advantages as New York. In a few minutes one may be whirled away from the dust and turmoil of the heated streets, into villages with vine-wreathed cottages and roadways over-arched with noble trees. One of the prettiest of these towns is Yonkers, on the Hudson, which is interesting as being the site of many of the stirring episodes of the Revolutionary war, while in its environs are laid many of Washington Irving's Dutch

legends. There are some magnificent residences on the heights, the dwellings of wealthy city men, and here also are some of the less costly but more artistic homes of litterateurs, playwrights, poets and actors.

A house renowned for its generous hospitality is that of Sydney Rosenfeld, the author of many successful plays, among which may be mentioned *A Possible Case*, which was such a promised success, and *The Lady of the Tiger*. The libretto of the *Coolah*, which is having such a run, is also from his facile pen; and besides all this he is the composer of many of the brightest topical songs of the day. In person Sydney Rosenfeld is tall, dark, and with a profusion of black hair, worn in pompadour, revealing his high, intellectual brow. The eyes are dark, piercing, and denote imagination, versatility and vivacity; the nose is straight, and the red-lipped mouth mobile and sensitive.

Mrs. Rosenfeld is an exceedingly bright woman, and has recently written one of the theosophical novels so much the fashion at the present day. It has the significant title of *Twixt Heaven and Earth*, and is an interesting study of hypnotic and psychic science. The villain of the book is a powerful mesmerist, and possesses the most extraordinary influence over his more virtuous but less interesting brother, whom he forces to do the most unheard-of things. To those who do not understand the now widely promulgated doctrine of "Karma," the book will prove of interest, as it explains the workings of the Karmaic idea in a lucid manner. Many of the characters are presumably drawn from real life. Dr. Holcombe, a clever being intended as an impersonation of Prof. Elliot Coues of Washington, the celebrated theosophist, who is at present making war on Blavatsky. The book has created quite a sensation, and is superior to many of those which have been written on the subject.

The Rosenfelds number among their acquaintances many brilliant dramatic lights. De Wolf Hopper, than whom there is no more amusing comedian on the stage, is a habitué of the establishment. In private life there is nothing of the buffoon about Mr. Hopper, who nightly convulses his audience in the popular opera of *Clocer*, which has had such a phenomenal run. The clever actor is an excellent *vaudevilleur* and can entertain a crowd by no apparent effort. Mr. Hopper is disguised on the stage that one would never recognize in the tall athletic young man with his strong, regular face, the funny man on the operatic stage. Mr. Hopper has the sweetest little wife imaginable, who, although not a professional, is quite as bright in her way as he is in his.

Another valued friend of the family is Howard Kyle, a young actor of undoubted talent. Mr. Kyle is of medium size, with regular features, which seem best adapted to the depiction of high tragedy. Shakespearean roles, in which this young actor has already made a signal success. He was with the Margaret Mather Company last season; but, although he has been the recipient of several tempting offers, he has not yet decided which one to accept.

The home of the distinguished emotional actress, Clara Morris, is a stately throw from Mount St. Vincent. Edwin Forrest's celebrated place and now a Catholic convent. Clara Morris leads a very retired life in her suburban home, her weak state of health precluding much social diversion. Horses and dogs are her faithful companions, and she may be seen almost any afternoon in her pony phaeton, driving along the lovely country roads about Yonkers and Riverdale.

Greystone, the magnificent domain of the late Samuel Tilden, is also on the road to Yonkers. The superb structure commands a beautiful view of the Hudson, and the Democratic sashem breathed his last gazing upon the calm waters and wooded banks on the historic stream. In spite of its loneliness there is an air of settled melancholy about the spot, which looks lonely and cheerless, with its closed doors and barred shutters. It looks almost as deserted as a moated grange, as, on account of the litigation evoked by his will, it is untenanted save by a grim custodian, who shows but scanty courtesy to visitors.

The chief activity displayed thus far in the city this summer has been by our foreign cousins, the Italians and Spaniards. The coming World's Fair, which, despite the frantic declarations of Chicago to the contrary, will be held in the Empire City, has aroused a enthusiasm of the intensest type in these children of the Mediterranean. The Italians have started a fund to build a colossal statue to Christopher Columbus and have raised \$30,000 already. They propose to also erect bronzes to Amerigo Vesputius, Dante, Tasso and Alfieri. The Spaniards, not to be outdone, propose raising statues to Cervantes, Lope de Vega and Queen Isabella (not the disreputable lady of this century, but the lovable wife of King Ferdinand). Even the Portuguese, the half-brothers of the Spaniards, have caught the infection, and talk of honoring in a similar manner the memory of their Shakespeare, Camoens. This is the first time these races have taken an active interest in our affairs. Usually they are pleased spectators. This time they have gone in masse. In their memorial to Mayor Grant on the subject of the Quadracentennial, nearly every merchant and firm volunteers to aid in the work of making it an international success.

Notwithstanding the popular belief that Spaniards are lazy and Italians poor, they represent commercial interests and bank accounts, which are far up in the millions. They could alone get up an exposition which would equal that of Philadelphia in 1876; cooperating with our own people means a world's fair alongside of which the present one in Paris will be but a sideshow. It is pleasant also to notice that every other nation on the three American continents has already offered money, time and representative men to make the affair a memorable success. Who shall say that the Monroe doctrine does not in the long run bring forth abundant fruit?

The Italians have an additional reason for excitement. The old feud between them and our Milesian brethren has broken out with increased force and fury. The heavy immigration from the domain of King Humbert is now bringing over more able-bodied laborers than come from the old sod. They work for smaller wages, are more temperate and orderly and far more useful in all manual toil than are the Irish. As a result, they are driving

the latter out of the field once owned exclusively by them. The street-cleaning, the construction of the new aqueduct, the public works and the larger contracts for excavation and building now employ three "dagos" to one Hibernian. Besides this, the thrifty Neapolitan now begins to monopolize the fruit-stand, street-peddling, boot-black, barber and jewelry trades, and is entering the bar-room and the retail stores in the tenement-house districts. The bitter feeling on the part of those who have been ruined by this fierce competition took political form of late in a movement to legislate all Italians out of office by a series of proscriptive municipal ordinances.

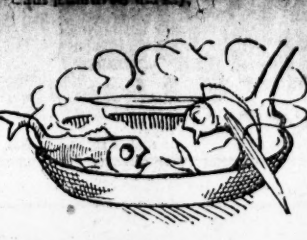


The answer came promptly in a mass-meeting of the latter, which denounced the Irish in unmeasured terms, and urged everyone to get naturalized and enter the political arena, in order to carry the performance. The agitation showed that there were at least 100,000 Italians in New York, of whom but 6000 were voters and over 30,000 already eligible to citizenship. Their entrance into politics as a unit would upset existing conditions and give them an almost irresistible power. As the newly-arrived tide of Hebrews in New York is strongly Republican, the addition of the Italians would in a few years make the metropolis as stout a stronghold of the party of moral ideas and questionable performances as Philadelphia itself. The war has just begun, and no one can foretell its results. At any rate, the Irish voter seems bound to encounter breakers ahead.

#### COUNTRESS ANNIE DE MONTAIGU.

##### A Catalina Idyl.

THE TALE OF THE FLYING FISH.  
A flying fish and a flying fish.  
Met in the open sea one day,  
When the flying fish to the flying fish  
Said, "I am a flying fish."



The while he wiped away a tear  
From out his starboard eye,  
And then unfolded his shiny tail  
And hung it out to dry.

"It seems to me we've met before,  
Although I can't say where.  
For the pattern of your pin-fins  
Has a most familiar air."

"Can it have been that we were twin  
In a country by the sea?  
Or that the love of the same sea wave  
Hath lulled both you and me?"



"For I was born in the Golden Horn,  
By the sea of the lazy Turk,  
Where the summer day was a dream of play,  
With never a thought of work."

"But now alas! It has come to pass  
That my high estate has fled,  
In a foreign land and a flying pan-  
With a fear of worse ahead."

"And, woe is me! I can plainly see  
That my sorrows soon shall cease.  
For the noble horn of the Golden Horn  
Is doomed to die in Grease."

CHARLES A. GARDNER.

#### The Richest Nation in the World

(New York World.)

The Osage tribe of Indians are said to be the richest nation in the world—several times as rich as the rest of the American people. By the census of last year there are 1501 of the Osages, including men, women and children. Now they have in the United States Treasury \$7,758,694 of their own money, drawing 5 per cent interest. But besides this they have 1,470,000 acres of land, equal to about 1000 acres apiece. This land is mostly fine and arable, and would sell for an average of \$10 an acre or \$10,000 for each individual Osage Indian worth. Cash in the United States Treasury... \$ 5,771  
Value of 100 acres of land... 10,000

Wealth of each member of the tribe... \$16,171  
This is the average wealth per capita, including children. They are under no necessity of working, and, as a matter of fact, are lazy and indolent and worthless. During the last 30 years the tribe has diminished from 6720 (in 1858) to 1501. Their wealth is a curse to them. They have not become civilized, and the tribe is dying out.

## ARCHAEOLOGICAL.

### RELICS OF THE ORIENTAL RACES OF CATALINA.

Interesting Discoveries Under the Hotel Metropole—Stone Implements, Earrings, Beads, Fish-hooks, Mortars, Pestles, Arts of the Aborigines, Etc.

AVAILON (Catalina), Aug. 17.—[Special Correspondence of THE TIMES.] Three hundred years ago, where the Hotel Metropole now stands, was a large and populous native village. Exactly who the people were and where they have gone to is one of the conundrums proposed to every visitor to the sea-girt isle.

This we do know, that the races who lived here have been utterly wiped out of existence to all intents and purposes, and no one can be found among the very aged people among the Indians of the mainland who will claim to be descendants of them.

Santa Catalina Island was discovered by Cabrillo in 1542, and named by him La Victoria, after one of his fleet. The present name of Catalina was given it by Vizcaino, who landed here in 1602, nearly 100 years later. An interesting account of Cabrillo's voyages, written by one of his pilots, has recently been found among old papers in Spain; but perhaps the most satisfactory account is of the voyage of Vizcaino. He is described as being a thickly populated, and makes especial mention of the fact that the people were adepts at stealing. Father Ascancion, who accompanied this expedition, recorded many interesting facts, and among them was a description of a "Temple of the Sun" said to lie near the two harbors and to contain images and idols.

This temple was probably what first attracted the attention of scientific men in this direction, and nearly every year since the old padre's account has been translated some one has searched for it; but the account is so indefinite that the location has never been found, though some think it was upon San Clemente. The preponderance of opinion, however, is that it was on Catalina, and possibly the idols and images may have been covered up and will some day be unearthed.

The Indians or natives of Catalina had two or three principal settlements or villages, one on the site of the present Hotel Metropole, and the other at the isthmus, while other ones at different points where there was water. The archaeological eye readily recognizes these locations by the peculiar nature of the soil, which looks as though it had been mixed with coal dust or burnt wood. The garden of the Metropole shows this, and the garden of the Hotel Metropole shows this, and the garden of the Hotel Metropole shows this.

Eight or ten years ago Mexican Joe and old Billy were about the only occupants who lived here all the year round. They were familiar with the curious implements found here, but thought nothing of them. One day Prof. Schumacher, a representative of several eastern scientific museums and colleges, appeared on the scene. He hired Mexican Joe and by the aid of charts and maps began a systematic series of excavations, which resulted in the collection of a fine lot of implements from this island, telling the complete history of the unknown inhabitants so far as their domestic habits were concerned.

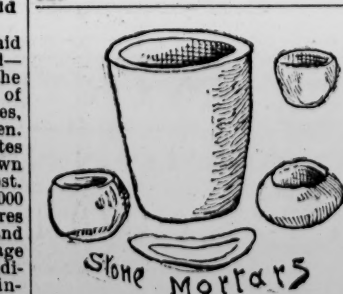
Mexican Joe began to dig from the present Metropole Hotel site into what is now the street about where the swing stands, and the result was a bonanza to the scientist. At almost every shovelful some stone implement appeared. There were pestles made of hard stone, some from eight inches



to two feet in length, others short and thick. The long ones were used much as the apothecary grinds his medicine today, only with these people it was grain or seeds that were broken up or crushed, the long stone pestles or clubs being admirably suited for this purpose. They told the story of how at least their grain was crushed, which they probably obtained from the mainland.

The grain must have been held in something and scores of fine stone vessels or mortars, dug up here by the two excavators, told the story. They were of all sizes; some holding a peck, and two feet high, of soapstone from a quarry found five miles below Avalon.

Some were very small, holding very little, and they ranged from the largest size down to small ones three or four inches across, evidently intended as paint pots. Several hundred fine mortars were found in the Metropole site village, the shapes resembling those in the accompanying cut.



Only yesterday an excavation was being made for a new building, when a fine small mortar was dug up, which of especial interest, as it bears on the side a small rude figure as shown in cut 3. It is the only figure so far found that could be considered as showing that these people had some idea of representing objects by a pencil. The figure, which of course may have been cut by a modern, though I was assured

by Mr. Kennedy that it was on the mortar when found, is a rude attempt at a human form, cut in the soft soapstone with a knife or stone.



There are other ornaments upon the mortar of various kinds.

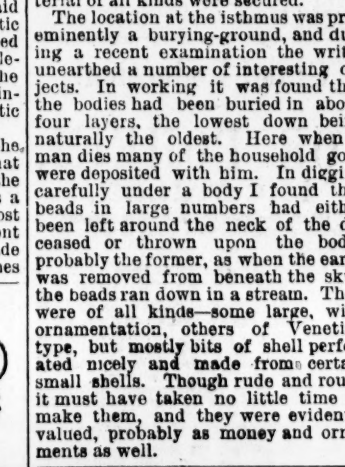
Prof. Schumacher found hundreds of objects here: Oval stones, with stones in the center fairly polished, some of which can be seen in the billiard-room of the Metropole. What these are is a mystery, but, curiously enough, they are found among all the savage and prehistoric tribes of the world. The object which is shown in figure 3 is about three inches thick, and may have been used in a game of some kind, or as a weight to a digging stick. Some contend that they were sinkers or weights to nets, which would be a very plausible idea if there was any reason to believe that the people had large nets.

These sinkers, as we will call them, are also found on the mainland far from the water. While sitting on the Metropole piazza the other day, I saw a gleam on the surface of the garden path, and found that it was caused by several flatheads of abalone shell, really beautiful, but very fragile objects—evidently worn by some dusky belle years ago. These beads, shown in cut No. 4, are remarkably symmetrical; in fact, perfect, and how they were made without tools is a mystery.

That these people were fond of display was very evident by the finds of Prof. Schumacher. Hundreds of abalone ornaments were found, cut in graceful curves; many carvings like fishhooks, pendants, curious-shaped stones, some like shoes, others like the human foot, while others seemed to have shapes that had no definite meaning. These, or many of them, can be seen in the curiosity store of Mr. Elms, the postmaster of Avalon, and hundreds of specimens were taken away by the collector referred to. In hunting other localities Prof. Schumacher found a soapstone quarry on the island, and a place where the mortars were made. Many of the latter were found incomplete or broken, just as they had been left, and undoubtedly they were made many of the large and beautiful mortars that have been found by collectors on the mainland. The Catalina people doubtless made them of some of them, and traded with the Indians of the shore.

The natives were naturally dependent upon fish for a living, and fish-hooks are found in great quantities, being made of abalone shell and resembling the modern hook, with the exception that in these ancient specimens the barb is upon the outside. Hundreds of these have been found about the Metropole grounds, and where the excavations were made for the foundations large quantities of material of all kinds were secured.

The location at the isthmus was pre-eminently a burying-ground, and during a recent examination the writer unearthed a number of interesting objects. In working it was found that the bodies had been buried in about four layers, the lowest down being naturally the oldest. Here when a man dies many of the household gods were deposited with him. In digging carefully under a body I found that beads in large numbers had either been left around the neck of the deceased or thrown upon the body, probably the former, as when the earth was removed from beneath the skull the beads ran down in a stream. They were of all kinds—some large, with ornamentation of others of Venetian type, but mostly bits of shell perforated nicely and made from certain small shells. Though rude and rough it must have taken no little time to make them, and they were evidently valued, probably as money and ornaments as well.

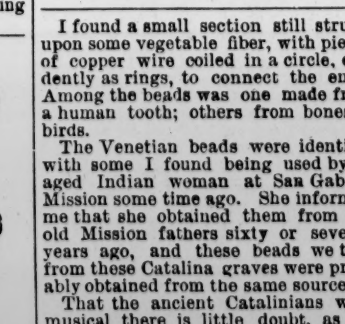


Beads and Fish Hooks

I found a small section still strung upon some vegetable fiber, with pieces of copper wire coiled in a circle, evidently as rings, to connect the ends. Among the beads was one made from a human tooth; others from bones of birds.

The Venetian beads were identical with some I found being used by an aged Indian woman at San Gabriel Mission some time ago. She informed me that she obtained them from the old Mission fathers sixty or seventy years ago, and these beads were taken from these Catalina graves were probably obtained from the same source.

That the ancient Catalinians were musical there is little doubt, as remains of numerous flutes were taken from these graves. Nearly all were broken, but I found one fairly perfect, one which showed the hole and the marks of asphaltum with which it had been wrapped. A perfect one given me by Mr. Elms, the postmaster at Avalon, which came from Clemente, shows that the instrument must have produced a very fair noise, as noises go. Prof. Schumacher took numbers of these here at various points. Some, as shown in the following cut, were



While some very fine flint spear-heads have been found here, the people were undoubtedly of a peaceful nature, seldom going to war. Arrow-heads are rare. In the grave at the isthmus I found a bone sword, which could only have been of use in some ceremonial, and it is known that swords made from the bones of whales were used.

double and connected by a piece of asphaltum.



Not the least interesting were the objects I took out that were obtained from the Spaniards, perhaps Cabrillo or Vizcaino themselves. One was a large iron ax, which Mr. H. N. Rus pronounced of Spanish type. It was covered with rust and was easily, but still showed the cloth that had been carefully wrapped around it. Another was an iron knife, which had been wrapped in a similar way, evidently a treasure, and buried with the owner. In the present article even an enumeration of the articles found could not be attempted, covering as they do every article used by these people, from paint and paint-pots up to the magnificent stone mortars that must have required years to make.

Where are the people or their descendants is an interesting problem. The last squaw was taken from San Nicholas Island some years ago, but San Clemente and Santa Catalina have not been inhabited within the memory of man. An old Indian, claiming to be over 100, informed me that the natives were encouraged to leave here by the padres, who gave them homes about the missions, so that they could convert them. Others claim that they were killed off by disease. Mexican Joe says that when he came here, back in the '50s, Indian dogs were still running wild on the island. It is somewhat curious that so little is known about so interesting a subject, and one that, now the island bids fair to be such a famous resort, will grow in interest every year.

KELP.

#### ENDURING WOMEN.

##### Her Physical Superiority Over the Brute Man.

Bob Burdette asserts the physical superiority of women, and proves it in the following characteristic fashion: "True, she cannot sharpen a pencil, and outside of commercial circles she can't tie a package to make it look like anything save a crooked cross-section of chaos; but land of miracles! see what she can do with a pin! I believe there are some women who can pin a glass knob to a door. She cannot walk so many miles around a billiard table with nothing to eat and nothing to drink, but she can walk the floor all night with a fretful baby without going to sleep the first half hour.

"She can ride 500 miles without going into the smogging rest— and get away from the children. She can go to town and do a wearisome day's shopping, and have a good time with three or four friends without drinking a keg of beer. She can enjoy an evening visit without smoking half a dozen cigars. She can endure the torturing distraction of a house full of children all day, while her husband cuffs them all howling mad before he has been home an hour. Every day she endures a dress that would make an athlete swoon.

"She will not, and possibly cannot, walk 500 miles around a tan-bark track in six days for \$5000, but she can walk 200 miles in 10 hours, up and down the crowded aisles of a dry-goods store, when there is a reduction sale on. She hath no skill at fence, and knoweth not how to spar, but she can javelin a man in the ribs, in a Christmas crowd, with her elbow, that man's whole family howls.

"She is afraid of a mouse, and runs from a cow, but a book agent can't scare her. She is the salt of the church, the pepper of the Congress. In the sewing society, and about all there is of a young ladies' school, or a runnery. A boy with a sister is fortunate, a fellow with a cousin is to be envied, a young man with a sweetheart is happy and a man with a wife is thrice blessed more than them all."

#### Futile Political Prophecies.

(Chicago Times.)

There were no prophets even in those days.

Another batch of Horace Greeley's letters has been made public. This lot was written to "Richelleu" Robinson, at one time the Washington correspondent of Greeley's paper, and later a member of Congress. In February, 1843, Greeley wrote to Robinson: "Being 32 years old this day, and having given some of my best years to political effort, let me venture to you two political prophecies." One of these was: "Our Henry Clay, if alive and well, will be elected President in 1844."

Poor Greeley was no more successful nearly thirty years later, when, a candidate for the Presidency himself, he predicted his election.

The political prophet, even when, like Greeley, he is a journalist, giving the best years of his life to political effort, is a guesser merely. The probable action of 12,000,000 American electors, nearly divided and hotly contesting the choice of Chief Magistrate, is not easily forecast. This is the reason why present speculation upon the leadership of parties in 1892 is idle. Mr. Watterson in a recent letter is justified in saying: "Organized ideas, pressed to the front by the interests of great masses of the people, govern, and these, baffling calculation, will make their own leaders when the time arrives for determining the ultimate details of movement. The man, however eminent and conspicuous, who seriously looks to his nomination and election to the Presidency may not be inaptly likened to one who should expect to fish out of the Atlantic with a pin-hook the ticket calling for the capital prize in a lottery to be drawn in the moon."

All present speculation as to the Presidential outcome in 1892 is mere waste of time. As late as 1843 Greeley, a keen observer, thought Clay was to be elected in 1844, but he wasn't.

## OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

## THE STORY OF LITTLE KITTY'S TEMPTATION.

A letter from Ontario—The Beautiful Pony and Parrot—The Fine Old Country Home—Kitty's Surprise—Gracie Fay—True-hearted Kitty.

"No! no! no! I don't believe that I can do it," said Kitty, as she took another peep into the glass where she saw a round, curly head, covered with bright auburn hair, a pair of great brown eyes and two plump cheeks, as red as the rosy-skinned apples that hung upon the boughs just outside the window, and all of these in the shadow of a broad-brimmed hat that you knew at one look was made for summer time and the country.

Kitty bent her head just to one side and then to the other, just as she had seen a bird in the garden do that morning as it was eyeing a big fat worm, which it finally devoured for its breakfast. But she was not thinking of the bird at that moment, but she was trying to find some excuse which would admit of her running away with Gracie Fay over to the big house up the street, which had been opened for the summer for the first time that morning or the night before. But had not her mother said as she left her an hour and a quarter ago, "Kitty, stay home with Marie until mamma comes back. I shall not be gone more than an hour."

And now here was Gracie, begging her to go out with her, and she had promised to take her to the grand house of which everybody in the village was so proud, and which stood far back from the street in the midst of splendid grounds, through which Kitty just longed to go.

"Oh, don't say 'No! no! no!' just like a niddy," said Gracie, "but come along with me."

"But mamma told me not to go out," said Kitty, "till she came back."

"But she said she would not be gone but an hour, and she's been gone ever so much longer already," replied Gracie. "You don't suppose that she would like you to stay in this old poky room all day, do you, Kitty?"

"Not all day," replied Kitty, "and— and I would like to go with you."

And then again Kitty peeped once more into the big mirror, and the hat which looked so cool and becoming actually seemed to say to her, "Come on, little girl, out of doors. Your mamma meant you should stay here an hour, but it's ever so much more than that now; and I would not wait any longer."

But Kitty had been taught to be obedient, and she could not without hesitation, disregard what her mother had said to her.

But still the clock ticked on and Kitty's mamma did not come, and Kitty went to the window at length and looked up and down the long, tree-lined village street, and turned long eyes to the gray stone house that peeped out from behind the blossoming apple boughs. The carriage-way, by which it was approached, was very beautiful, too, shaded, as it was, by long lines of stately elms and maples. How cool and inviting it looked, and how fragrant the air was scented by the purple lilacs and the roses, and how the shadows danced upon the ground as the boughs were stirred by the light breeze, and, yes, actually there was a little girl there about her own age, in a white frock with a broad, blue ribbon sash tied in a big bow behind, and following her was the cutest little dog with curly white hair and a narrow blue ribbon about its neck.

Kitty felt that she must cry if her mother did not come soon, for she could not make up her mind to disobey her, though naughty Gracie coaxed and pleaded with her to go with her.

"I'm afraid, though, I shall just have to disobey mamma, if she doesn't come soon," thought poor tempted Kitty as Gracie talked about the big house and its rare pictures, its grand rooms, which she thought must be so like that of her city home, for which that morning she had felt for the first time a little homesick yearning. But looking again, her mamma came in sight, and who was that, who could it be that was with her? Kitty's mamma looked very happy, and her face was all wreathed in smiles, and she was leaning on the arm of a pleasant, fine-looking gentleman. Gracie ran to the window and looked out, too. "Who is that with your mamma, Kitty?" she inquired in a breath of surprise.

Kitty looked, and her eyes began to shine with an eager light, and her hands were clasped in her excitement, so tightly that the tips of her fingers grew crimson, and her little rosebud of a mouth was open, while a hope stirred her heart that she felt was almost too glad a one to be true. Then she leaned a little way out of the window and thrust away the climbing vines that she might the better look into the face of the stranger. As she did so he and mamma both looked up, and the stranger smiled and said: "My darling little Kitty."

Then Kitty knew that her papa, whom she had not seen for three long years, had come home, and in a moment she had flung wide open the chamber door, and rushed down the broad stairway, and was clasped in the arms of the dear papa, for whose coming she had so long waited.

"I would not have missed being here for all the world to welcome papa, and yet I almost disobeyed you, mamma, you were gone so long," said Kitty; "I wanted so to go over to the grand house."

"Well, you shall go over with us now," said her mother, "and what is more that fine old house is to be our home. Papa bought it a long time ago, and he sent down some men yesterday to open it and put it in order for us."

"Oh, that is lovely," said Kitty, "but if I had disobeyed you, I don't think I ever should have been quite happy there. But who is the little girl that I saw there?"

"Oh, she is the daughter of the ship's mate, and she will spend a whole year with us when her papa is away on his next voyage. She is a dear little child your papa says, and it will be very pleasant for you to have a companion of your own age."

Then Gracie, who was at heart a good girl, said to Kitty's mother: "I tried very hard to make Kitty disobey you, Mrs. Kent, but she would not do it. I'm sorry I was so naughty, but will you please let me go with you to see the house?"

Then Mrs. Kent took Gracie's hand, and patting it softly said: "You shall go with us, my dear, and I forgive you because I think you will not ever urge Kitty again to disobey me."

Then all went together to the great house, and when they reached the gate the mate's little daughter, and the curly-haired dog was a gift to Kitty. And here, all through the long summer, Kitty lived with her friends, and

her father, who was a sea captain, stayed with them, and very glad he made her heart one morning when he told her that he had sold his ship and should not go to sea any more. Kitty had many treasures which her papa had brought her from foreign shores, among which was a pearly nautilus shell, and a golden green parrot which was a great talker. She had also a lovely Arabian pony which she prized more than all of her other treasures. His soft, silken coat was as smooth and glossy as satin, and he was fleet of foot and full of spirit, yet very fond of his little mistress, and Kitty says that next to her father and mother she loves her horse—her beautiful Arabian pony which was sent her by a friend of her father's, an Arab chief, whose home was one of the green oases of the far off desert.

E. A. O.

ONTARIO, Aug. 19, 1899.  
Dear Mrs. Kent: I am in this little place spending vacation. It is very pretty here, and so quiet that you couldn't tell there was a person within 10 miles. There are several fine brick blocks, and the residences are as nice as they can be. The streets are just as pretty as those of Los Angeles. One street in particular is just lovely; it is called Euclid avenue, and is 210 feet wide; first are the sidewalks, then a row of trees, then the road, then another row of trees, then the street-car track, and on the other side are the houses. The houses are all of the same style, and are very nice. The street cars in a kind of an arbor all the way up. The avenue is eight miles long, and goes very gradually upward. I am now going to tell you of a ride I had on the street car. We all went on the early car, which goes at 7:30 o'clock. The horses were quite smart and went real fast the first half of the trip, but toward the last they were somewhat slow. But how pretty the places we passed were. Large orchards and vineyards, then a house here and there, till we were at the end. Then, where were we? Why, at the foot of Ontario and Cucamonga Peaks. How pretty they looked, their tops going clear up into the clouds. Then we had to go back, and then the funniest thing happened. The driver, instead of driving the horses around to the other end of the car, pulled a kind of platform out from under the car, stood up a railing that was folded down on it and drove the horses on it, and we went down just spinning in one-quarter the time it took us to come up. And the horses were a ride, too.

Hope I haven't written so much as to crowd somebody else, I remain your friend,  
ANNA HENDERSON.

Thank you for your pleasant letter, Anna, and I hope you will write again. You are the only one who remembered me this week. Wake up, my dear boys and girls, and let me hear from you, please.  
E. A. O.

Train Ditched.  
The Santa Monica train, due here at 12:40 a.m., when this issue of the Times was delayed. Investigation proved that it was the work of some malicious person, and an old lady hid behind a deserted house acknowledged that she had caused the wreck, wishing to stop the train so that she could go to Colton's Furniture Exchange, 302 South Spring, to secure some of the bargains offered there at any cost.

T. R. BOWAN, 114 North Spring street, is offering business and residence lots for sale on Boyle Heights at prices within reach of all and terms to suit.

THE VIADUCT and cable cars bring Boyle Heights within 10 minutes' ride of the center of the city.

REMARKABLY LOW RATES. Hotel Josephine, Coronado Beach.

SPRATTS' DOG BISCUITS at Jevne's, 28 and 40 N. Spring street.

PICKLED OYSTERS and Lunch Goods at Jevne's.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS house and floor paints. P. H. Mathews, agent, 100 South Los Angeles street.

DON'T FAIL to read Dr. Charles A. White's display advertisement in today's paper.

BRINGER'S BAKERY and Restaurant, the finest in the city, 201 South Spring street.

G. W. HERSEE, expert piano tuner, at J. W. Gardner's, 212 South Spring street.

FANCY ELGIN CREAMERY BUTTER at H. Jevne's.

## Grand Reduction!

## JOE POHEIM, THE TAILOR.

Will make for the next 60 days, elegant, perfect-fitting Business Suits to order, in any style, at 50% reduction. Also, 100% reduction on all ready-made suits. Suits from \$10.00 to \$15.00. Ties from \$1.00 to \$1.50. Collars from \$1.00 to \$1.50. Hats from \$1.00 to \$1.50. Shoes from \$1.00 to \$1.50. Socks from \$1.00 to \$1.50. Underwear from \$1.00 to \$1.50. Linen from \$1.00 to \$1.50. Cotton from \$1.00 to \$1.50. Wool from \$1.00 to \$1.50. Silk from \$1.00 to \$1.50. Fur from \$1.00 to \$1.50. Jewelry from \$1.00 to \$1.50. Watches from \$1.00 to \$1.50. Clocks from \$1.00 to \$1.50. Stoves from \$1.00 to \$1.50. Refrigerators from \$1.00 to \$1.50. Sewing machines from \$1.00 to \$1.50. Bicycles from \$1.00 to \$1.50. Automobiles from \$1.00 to \$1.50. Houses from \$1.00 to \$1.50. Farms from \$1.00 to \$1.50. Boats from \$1.00 to \$1.50. Yachts from \$1.00 to \$1.50. Planes from \$1.00 to \$1.50. Trains from \$1.00 to \$1.50. Ships from \$1.00 to \$1.50. 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## LOCAL INDUSTRIES.

## THE DEXTROUS TRADE OF GLOVE MAKING.

How It Is Cut to Measure and How Made Up—Various Materials and a Legion of Styles—"The Bernhardt," "The Langtry," "The Fauntleroy" and Others.

"Ladies' and Gents' Gloves Made to Order." Strolling along Spring street, in the vicinity of the Hollenbeck, the other day, the above sign caught the eye of the TIMES scribe, endowed with a roving commission to investigate, in turn, the different industries of the city. Something had turned up. To investigate "gloves" was an instant resolution.

Los Angeles and the Pacific Coast generally confine themselves to the manufacture of kid, dog, goat and buckskin gloves. Good gloves they are, too. It does not take long to convince one that the "home-made" article—which is far from "homely"—has in it twice the wear of the imported article. The business is one which meets with marked patronage from winter visitors and tourists. The present establishment is conducted wholly by ladies, who handle the material with a say about all times, no doubt owing in a great degree to the superior character of their product.

The various kinds of leather are supplied from tanneries in the North. Each variety comes of various thicknesses, as well as in a variety of colors. The range of material from which to select is, therefore, considerably wider than might at first be supposed. For superiority in tanning and delicacy of coloring, Paris still holds the lead in the preparation of kid skin, some elegant samples being exhibited, but California makes very creditable showing, indeed. For dress and "walking" gloves, kid, from its supple thinness, is the staple material, but for riding and driving use the heavier leathers are more in favor.

In taking the size for a glove the width across the knuckles is first ascertained with a tape measure; then the distance between the forefinger and the base of thumb, the length of the different fingers and thumb, and lastly, the circumference of the wrist. A shape of the thumb is next selected, corresponding to the measurements. When the fingers are spread out flat, the pattern, for even the smaller sizes, looks almost as crude as the great woolen gloves generally worn over another pair by stage-coach drivers in stormy weather. The thumb, which is cut separately, presents a more ungainly appearance, looking almost as broad as long.

The leather from which gloves are to be cut undergoes the simple preparation of having a damp cloth rolled up inside of it for a short time, for the purpose of making it moist. This renders it capable of being stretched all that it will before being cut, as, of course, to distend much after being made up would be unparadiseable in the eyes of the wearer. Laying the shape smoothly upon the leather, the maker runs around the pattern with a pencil, a heart-shaped opening being left for the thumb. Simply reversing the pattern makes the difference between the right and left hand. A sharp pair of scissors now comes into active play and the embryo glove is quickly transformed into a sewing machine. The long narrow flaps between the fingers, called "fingers," are inserted; the "silk," or ornamentation upon the back, is run in, and in a surprisingly short time the glove assumes shape. Cuffs are cut from another set of patterns, the stiffness being obtained by the insertion of cardboard under a lining. From first to last a glove can be made by hand in about two and a half hours. Persons who have met with accidents, entailing, perhaps, the loss of fingers, require special patterns cut for their own use, one shape being shown belonging to a gentleman who had lost all but the forefinger of the left hand.

The most elegant creation of a glove in existence is undoubtedly the "opera kid." It forms an indispensable adjunct to the costume of the boxes as the down-trimmed cloak or the feather-tipped fan. The number of shades of color in which this dainty class of goods is manufactured is almost legion—every separate strand of the rainbow running up and down the gamut of tints from the more pronounced to the most indefinite. The decree of the elite now in effect—the revival of a very old shape—demands its extension up the arm in soft wrinkles, long way beyond the elbow, forming a very good substitute for the entirely lacking dress sleeve. But no one beyond the pale of "good society," as illustrated by the profuse resources of design for such an apparently simple article of dress as a glove. Of course, so long as Nature obstinately refuses to deviate from her old pattern for the human hand of simply four fingers and a thumb, Fashion has not much new ground to work upon. But when the covering reaches the length of the wrist, then it is that the field opens wide before her, and she pledges her word that the tastes of her followers shall not cloy for lack of variety.

To the Princess of Wales belongs the credit of introducing the really desirable prolongation of the walking glove, coupled with a multiplicity of buttons. The style has held sway for a long time and shows no sign of diminution in popular favor. Then comes the "Bernhardt," which is in reality an adaptation of the Charleses. The easy, elegant folds, untanned kid, with its extreme softness, is particularly adapted for this glove. For riding and driving wear, specially, we have the "Langtry" cuff, a construction much the same shape as a linen cuff, but rounded at the top, and, after this, again, comes the "Lord Fauntleroy" more stylish and distinguished still than the Langtry, with its square form and peaked corner, fastening at the side, recalling to mind the highly ornate gauntlets of the cavaliers in the day of the Charleses. The "military" resembles the Fauntleroy in shape, but exhibits a tendency to extend up to the elbow almost. The two latter shapes belong more distinctively to the gentlemen, but ladies, particularly if of an equestrian turn of mind, appropriate the belongings of the sterner sex without the slightest hesitation. For a lady who desires individuality above everything else a "military" of chambray skin does duty wonderfully well.

"Perhaps you are not aware," volunteered the glove-maker, "that ladies and doctors adopt almost exclusively as a badge, gloves of buckskin, mostly of the lighter weights. The very heaviest samples of that leather," she continued, "are patronized mostly by the men who handle iron, and railroad and car men. The constant grasp of a 'grip' all day requires something more substantial than opera kid." Needless to remark—the men

who handle iron don't trouble much with Fauntleroy or military cuffs.

In answer to an inquiry as to whether the range of sizes was not very wide, she replied: "Yes, they run all the way from 7 to 10 for gentlemen, and from 5 to 7 for ladies. But, do you know," she continued, confidentially, "although I have been 15 years at the business, I find different places, I have never met such a number of men with small, neat hands as in Los Angeles. The majority of those we make are 8, and that, you know, is small for a man. The majority for ladies is 6 1/2."

But the glove, the construction of which we had been watching, was a student attending a chemical lecture, is almost finished. The sewing has been done on the wrong side, the fingers turned over with the aid of an appliance bearing a strong family resemblance to the all-too-familiar "pen-shooter," each seam rubbed smooth with a short circular stick, and finally the clasps have been inserted. Fashion, it will readily be believed, has a word to say as to the very fastening of a glove. The simple, natural button holds its own wonderfully well, though for a time it encounters a powerful rival in the rather elegant facing cord. For gentlemen's use quite a formidable outfit, comprising a rivet, clasp and "washer," all of metal, come into play. The machine for this detail of the work is a good deal like that used by shoemakers for eyeletting boots. It represented the only masculine-looking tool in the workshop.

When completed the gloves are neatly folded down, finger by finger, and placed under a weight to press them into the desired form. This is styled "laying them off." Like everything else, the surprising amount depends on the deft little finishing touches, and the glove owes not a little of its style to the dexterity of the hand through which it last passes.

CINDERELLA.

## WASHINGTON.

Probabilities of an Extra Session of Congress.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—[Special Correspondence of THE TIMES.] An extra session of Congress, beginning in the early part of October, seems to be among the certainties of the coming political and social season at the capital. That there is to be an extra session is generally regarded by those best situated to form a correct opinion as practically settled; they regard it as hardly debatable. About the only reason urged against it is that the Republican party cannot afford to take the responsibility for such a session, and have all the time wasted over contested election cases with nothing to show for it. As a fact the chances are that little, if any, of the special session will be consumed with these cases. It will be almost impossible to go through any of them in the short time that session would allow. Their settlement has nothing to do with the organization of the House. It is pretty well understood that the question of party strength, to be decided afterward. Any amount of work may be set in motion and considerable may be accomplished before any of these cases are reported from the Committee on Elections. In each case there are hundreds, in some thousands, of pages of testimony to go over before a report can be made, and besides that, there are the arguments of the attorneys on each side and all sorts of postponements and delays. The ordinary business of the House does not have to await the decision of these cases.

It is beginning to look as if Reed of Maine was getting a lead on the other candidates in the contest for the Speakership, which is going on quietly until the time comes for the hot struggle at the close. The chances appear to be that unless Reed wins early, the four candidates in the field will kill each other off, leaving an opportunity for the southern members to choose the man—not from their own ranks, however. Of course McKinley, Cannon and Burrows are all three popular more so, perhaps, than is Reed, but the feeling that is expressed in the query, "How are we to throw him aside after acknowledging his leadership when that position was one of work and no reward," gives Reed an advantage in the contest. It is pretty well understood that there are men among the warmest friends of the other candidates who have this feeling toward Reed. When it comes to the pinch this is apt to tell. It is said that Ezra B. Taylor of Ohio will vote for Reed from the first, thus breaking McKinley's solid delegation. One of the Michigan men is said to be talking very doubtfully. These things make the Maine man's chances seem rather bright. There is not so much certainty about it, however, as to take away the interest in the contest. The southern men might decide that they did not want Reed, and all sorts of things might happen. A black horse might carry off the prize at the last moment.

The southern men are going to combine and act together in the organization of the next House in a very definite manner. They do not now propose to attempt to elect one of their own number Speaker, but will put their votes where they will do the most good. They may vote for one of the four candidates now in the field, or they may vote for some one else to break a deadlock. They are in a position to exercise considerable influence legitimately. Messrs. McComas and Houck are the leaders, and they both have been too long in public life to enter upon any visionary plan to control everything. They are both the best of party men.

The death in Russia of Mme. de Struve, wife of the Russian Minister, removes one of the most prominent figures from Washington official and social life.

During the Arthur administration there was no more conspicuous social figure than Mme. de Struve. She was an exceptional woman in many ways, and had great force of character. The popularity enjoyed by the Russian Legation was in a great measure due to her. She went everywhere, and was courteous, agreeable and clever, with a great amount of tact and determination. During the four years that she was the hostess at the legation the entertainments were among the most brilliant and enjoyable given in Washington. They were numerous, costly, and always largely attended. Aside from these conspicuous events, she entertained at smaller gatherings the foreign affairs committees of Congress and the diplomatic representatives of other countries. Being an accomplished linguist, she was at home under all circumstances. Mme. de Struve had a broad knowledge of affairs and knew more of public men than any woman at the capital. She had the reputation of being as good a diplomat as her husband, and much of his popularity is undoubtedly due to her.

For speedy settlement, put your claims in the hands of Attorney H. H. Heath, Bryson-Bonebrake block.

Hollenbeck Hotel café, Second street. New management. Prices reasonable; everything first-class. J. E. Aull, manager.

## THE FINANCIAL VIEW.

## WHY SHOULD LOS ANGELES INCUR THIS IMMENSE DEBT?

An Additional Burden of \$15,000,000 in Assessments Sought to be Imposed on Taxpayers—Extraneous Features of the Scheme Exposed.

Those who have the best interests of the city at heart do not wish to see the municipality unreasonably encumbered. The proposed indebtedness for alleged sewerage will amount to nearly \$15,000,000. The present indebtedness is about \$500,000. It has taken a third of a century to accumulate this debt, and now it is proposed to add to it the enormous sum above mentioned. We know that taxes are already heavy. The City Board of Equalization (so-called) found it necessary to arbitrarily raise the valuation of property on three of our principal streets in order to get enough money, under the dollar-limit rule, to run the city for the current year; and even now it is probable that there will be a shortage in several of the funds which are being provided for the current year. How much money then will it be necessary to raise per annum in order to meet the obligations which will be imposed upon us if these bonds are voted?

## THE ADDITIONAL ANNUAL BURDEN.

The sewer bond issue and the school bond issue in the aggregate will amount to nearly \$15,000,000. The Constitution requires that provision be made before any bonded indebtedness is incurred for the collection of an annual tax sufficient to pay the interest accumulating on the bonds, and to provide for sinking fund for their ultimate liquidation. The interest on the proposed bond issue would amount annually to about \$750,000. The sinking fund tax would reach the same sum. This would mean \$150,000 additional outgo. At 1 per cent, this represents \$15,000,000 worth of property. How would the taxpayers of this city like it if the City Board of Equalization had this year added \$15,000,000 to the roll? And while the value of property in this city may increase, yet the annual expenses will also increase. There are few instances where a city has gone greatly in debt and yet has been able to successfully extricate itself without loss or reputation of credit. The advocates of the present plan declare that it will injure Los Angeles if it is known that she will not unreasonably incur a debt of \$15,000,000. This is certainly very weak. Prudent and reliable people—and we want such in this city—will prefer to buy property where taxation is reasonable, and where it is not thought wise to borrow money to have good times. It is said that the bonds will be issued in three blocks, but if the sewers are to be built forthwith—and such is the promise—the blocks will be very close together.

## THE STORM SEWER MATTER.

Since the attention of the community has been directed to the fact that \$500,000 is intended to be spent for storm sewers, the advocates of the proposed bond issue have declared that it is intended to use these drains for sewerage purposes also. This is a delusion; another attempt to deceive. Let the investigator for truth examine our city and see the relation of the proposed bond issue with reference to the Flower and Ninth-street storm sewer. The sewer commences at the intersection of Beaudry and Second streets, runs to Pearl, on Pearl to Third, from Third to Flower, from Flower to Ninth, and from Ninth to the city boundary. It is said that sewage will not run to the river in summer time, but will be permitted to flow into the outfall sewer system. If this is possible, which is doubtful, what use is there for an immense conduit which is to run to the Los Angeles River, and through which, in summer time, not one drop of water will flow? It will be large enough to furnish a refuge for all the tramps in the State, and in summer it is not to be devoted to any other use. Nor will it be of any use in winter as far as the sewage is concerned, for the reason that if the outfall sewer is big enough to carry away the refuse in summer it could perform the same work in winter.

Moreover, the Flower and Ninth-street storm sewer is at its commencement oval 4 feet by 6 feet; it then increases to 4 feet 10 inches by 7 feet 3 inches; it is then increased to 5 feet by 7 feet 6 inches; then it becomes circular 7 feet 6 inches, and increases to 8 feet circular at Alameda street, and then 9 feet circular to the Los Angeles River. Now the wonderful outfall sewer is to be of less capacity; that is, it is to be oval, and 4 by 6 feet. The southern intercepting sewer will, of course, be smaller yet. The central intercepting sewer is also much smaller. And we have, therefore, the alleged storm-water sewer of Flower and Ninth streets made of such enormous dimensions that any intelligent man can see at once that the object is to take away the storm water, which is an injury to a few property-owners, and which will also be somewhat disagreeable to the cable-road company, and to conduct the water to the river at public expense. It is to be so large that it would take half the water of the Los Angeles River to keep it clear.

There are two great jobs in this proposed plan—one the outfall sewer, the other the storm-water scheme.

## WHAT A LEGITIMATE SEWER SYSTEM WOULD COST.

The present plan involves an expenditure within the city limits of \$322,000, which can be called legitimate sewerage. Add to that \$100,000, and we will still be \$68,000 short of half a million. We will then have all our sewage at the city boundary, and there it will be taken by the owners of the Nadeau ranch, by the proprietor of the Twedy ranch, by the South Side Irrigation Company and others, who are prepared to covenant and agree that they will take care of it for 10 or 20 years, or for even a longer period of time. Let it be admitted that the city may have to pay \$50,000 or \$60,000 to assist those who take the sewage in conducting it upon their premises; this will bring the total cost inside of half a million dollars. In this way we may save the whole cost of the outfall sewer and nearly \$400,000 besides. In other words, the work which it is proposed to do for about \$1,300,000 can be done just as efficiently for \$700,000 or \$800,000, and a most valuable fertilizer saved.

Is it not worth while to keep this money? Cannot the taxpayers handle it as well as the Council? Who knows whether the sewers will be completed for even \$1,250,000? Who guarantees this? Has our City Engineer ever conducted or carried on any such colossal work as this? Has he ever had such a contract on his hands in his life? Suppose he is 50 per cent. out of the way, who will take care of the consequences? If contractors fail and bondsmen become insolvent, will the laborers who are asked to vote for the

bonds feel that they have bettered themselves?

Every man who has a little home in Los Angeles, and who is of humble means, but yet has a foothold here, is interested to a greater extent than our wealthier citizen in defeating this attempted outrage.

STEPHEN M. WHITE.  
Indorsed by the committee.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE LOTS for sale on Virginia avenue, Boyle Heights. Streets graded, etc. For quick transit, beautiful scenery and perfect climate Boyle Heights has no equal.

BOYLE HEIGHTS has a bountiful water supply, a magnificent climate, and offers such inducements to the business men of the city by way of quick transit they cannot overlook.

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All diseases of the respiratory organs treated by the most improved medical inhalations and the Compound Ozone treatment, which has such a world-wide reputation in lung and nervous affections.

## BRONCHITIS.

## Acute Bronchitis.

This is an inflammation of the mucous membrane lining the bronchial tubes, and is one of the most common of all the pulmonary diseases. It is a dangerous disease as it prevents the oxygenation of the blood, and in many cases, particularly after it passes into the chronic stage, the substance of the lungs becomes seriously involved giving rise to what is very properly called chronic consumption. In the acute form there is a sense of tightness or pressure across the chest, with considerable wheezing, severe cough and expectoration. This is at first a white gummy mucus, which after a time becomes purulent. The patient in some cases is obliged to sit up in bed the oppression across the chest is so great, and the exhalation and prostration rapidly sets in, and in fatal cases there will be muttering delirium, coma and death.

## Chronic Bronchitis.

Chronic bronchitis is also an inflammation of the mucous membrane of bronchial tubes. This form more often occurs later in life. When a cold catches the lungs, the disease either ends in bronchitis, or pneumonia. If it ends in bronchitis it usually passes off as a cold, but if it does not, the patient does not feel entirely well, he feels tired and languid, and is incapable of taking his usual amount of exercise, and experiences a shortness of breath, with more or less warmth in the palms of his hands. Soon after this a cough appears, accompanied by an expectoration of thick mucus, followed by a hectic flush, loss of flesh and strength, and night sweats. At this time the patient assumes all the appearance of having a genuine case of consumption. But this is simply catarrh of the lungs, or chronic bronchitis. In the early stages of the disease the mucous membrane of the larger bronchial tube softens, while in the smaller tubes and air cells the mucous membrane becomes congested and inflamed. There are no cavities or ulcerations in the lungs, but merely wasting of the larger bronchial tubes, and death takes place from obstruction of the bronchial tubes and air cells of the lungs. The patient dies from exhaustion and suffocation, being unable to expectorate the mucus which accumulates in the passages leading to the lungs, which in some cases is sticky and small in quantity, but more commonly copious, whitish or yellowish, and sometimes streaks of blood make their appearance in the mucus, and at times there is a disagreeable smell, persons thus afflicted are very liable to take cold, at which time the mucus becomes thicker and frothy, and it is not uncommonly the case that the patient dies in one of these attacks. In the early stages of the disease the cure is simple, and yet the treatment of the two forms are entirely different. In the one we must stay the irritation and in the other we must stimulate a healthy action.

This will convince us of the necessity of fully understanding the system of Medicated Inhalations of the pulmonary organs, for when properly applied there is no atom of medicine to be compared to it.

Persons desiring treatment by this system of practice can use the remedies at home as well as at our office, and which will cause no inconvenience or hindrance from business whatever.

There are so many of these cases cured that I do not consider any case hopeless, unless both lungs are seriously diseased. Even then the inhalations aid us in dissolving the mucus and in contracting and healing the cavities, which nothing can do with the same success.

The very best references from those already cured.

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Those who desire to consult with me in regard to their cases had better call at the office for consultation and examination, but if impossible to do so, can write for a copy of my Medical Treatise, containing a list of questions.

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